

The Mining Journal

RAILWAY AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 895—Vol. XXII.]

LONDON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1852.

[PRICE 6d.]

Stannaries of Cornwall—In the Vice-Warden's Court.

ROBERT HART PIKE and JOSEPH HODGE the Younger, v. JOEL BLAMEY and RICHARD COOPER.

IN RE BELL and LANARTH UNITED MINES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, pursuant to two several ORDERS, or DECREES, made in this cause, and bearing date respectively the 10th day of May, and the 31st day of August last, as amended by an Order of His Honour, the Vice-Warden of the said Stannaries, bearing date the 11th day of October instant, a PUBLIC AUCTION will be HELD at Pearce's Royal Hotel, Truro, on Wednesday, the 20th day of October instant, at Four o'clock in the afternoon, for SELLING TWO (200th) PARTS, or SHARES, of the said defendant, Joel Blamey; and ONE (50th) PART, or SHARE, of the said defendant, Richard Cooper, of and in the said MINES, and of and in the ORES, HALVANS, MACHINERY, MATERIALS, and OTHER EFFECTS upon and belonging to the said MINES.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr. Stokes, solicitor, Truro.—Dated Registrar's Office, Oct. 11, 1852.

Stannaries of Cornwall—In the Vice-Warden's Court.

HARRISON v. STAGG.—SAME v. MALLALIEU.—SAME v. SHEARMAN.—SAME v. SMITH.

IN RE GATERIGAN MINE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that, pursuant to the several ORDERS, or DECREES, made in the several above-named causes of Harrison v. Stagg, and Harrison v. Mallalieu, and bearing date respectively the 26th day of August last, and of Harrison v. Shearman, and Harrison v. Smith, bearing date respectively the 31st day of August last, a PUBLIC AUCTION will be HELD at Pearce's Royal Hotel, Truro, on Wednesday, the 27th day of October instant, at Four o'clock in the afternoon, for SELLING TWO HUNDRED (150th) PARTS, or SHARES, of the said defendant, William Stagg; and FIFTY (150th) PARTS, or SHARES, of the said defendant, George Mallalieu; THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-FIVE (150th) PARTS, or SHARES, of the said defendant, William Shearman; and ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE (150th) PARTS, or SHARES, of the said defendant, Joseph Smith, of and in the said MINES, and of and in the ORES, HALVANS, MACHINERY, MATERIALS, and OTHER EFFECTS upon and belonging to the said MINE.

For further information, application may be made to Messrs. Hodge and Hockin, plaintiff's solicitors, Truro.—Dated Registrar's Office, Oct. 13, 1852.

STAFFORDSHIRE.—DESIRABLE FREEHOLD INVESTMENT. TO CAPITALISTS, COAL AND IRON-MASTERS, AND OTHERS.—IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AND MINES.

MR. BATEMAN has been favoured with instructions from the Devisees of the late William Bridge, to offer for SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Dudley Arms Hotel, DUDLEY, on MONDAY, the 18th day of October, 1852, at six o'clock in the evening, subject to conditions of sale then to be produced, and either in one or such other lots as may be agreed upon, all that very VALUABLE FREEHOLD ESTATE, called "TADPOLE HOLE FARM," with the whole of the MINES and MINERALS lying in and under the same, situate at Gosty Hill, and Tadpole Hole, in the parish of Rowley Regis, consisting of a CAPITAL FARM HOUSE, OUTBUILDINGS and GARDEN, THREE COTTAGES and GARDENS, and several pieces of excellent ARABLE, PASTURE, and MEADOW LAND, the whole adjoining, and containing, by recent admeasurement, 27 A. 3 a. 9 p., and now in the occupation of Thomas Darbey, or his under-tenants. The property is surrounded by lands of Miss Haden, the Marquis of Stafford, George Atwood, Esq., and others. The existence of valuable mines under the above estate has been sufficiently proved by the fact, that there are at present several excellent collieries at work within a short distance of various parts of the property. The canal also being within a few hundred yards of the estate, and its being surrounded by good roads renders it a valuable speculative purchase as a mineral property. The land is of good quality, and a portion of it has excellent frontages to the Dudley and Halesowen turnpike and other roads, which makes it eligible for building purposes.

Particulars and plans of the property may be had 14 days prior to the sale, and any further information obtained, upon application at the respective offices of Messrs. Robinson and Fletcher, solicitors, or the auctioneer, both of Dudley.

IMPORTANT SALE OF MINE MATERIALS, POWERFUL STEAM-ENGINE, WATER-WHEEL, PIT-WORK, &c.

MR. F. A. DAVIS has been favoured with instructions to SELL, BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 19th October, 1852, at Twelve o'clock at noon, at WEST CALLINGTON, otherwise COOMBE LAWN MINE, near the town of CALLINGTON, CORNWALL, the undermentioned MATERIALS and MACHINERY of the said Mine, comprising—60 fms. 14-in. pumps, with two working barrels, doorglasses, &c.; 2 1/2 fms. 14-in. matchings; 5 1/2 fms. pumps, plunger-lift, windrope, &c.; 55 fms. main connecting-rods, about 150 fms. 3 1/2-in. flat rods, with 40 pulleys and stands, complete; 2 very superior capstans and shears, with pulleys, complete; 40 fms. 14-in. whim chain, balance and V-bobs, with axles, stays, sweeps, &c.; a 20 ft. 2 in. breast WATER-WHEEL, with oak axle; a powerful lifting winch; 1 superior 100 fms. shroud-laid capstan rope (new); 1 other do. in excellent condition; a new whim rope; 30 fms. 6-in. whim rope; a quantity of other rope; horse whim; 12 ft. close cage; another open cage; ditto with bars, poppet heads, and pulleys; 4 whim kibbles; a quantity of bucket-rods and buckets; capstan and whim sheaves; bolts, bars, yokes, staples, and glands; large weighing beam, scales, and weights; screen pans and plates; about 75 fms. shaft ladders; 4 1/2-in. smooth bellows; 42 in. ditto both ends new; 12 months' supplies of explosives, and are, therefore, well worthy the attention of mine agents, iron-founders, and dealers generally.

Catalogues will be ready, and may be obtained at the office of the auctioneer in Tavistock, on and after the 12th Oct. next, from which time the whole will be on view. Refreshments punctually at ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

THE ENGINE BUILDING DEPARTMENT OF THE BEDLINGTON IRON-WORKS, NEAR NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.—MOST IMPORTANT TO ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, IRON SHIP BUILDERS, &c.

MR. W. KIRK is honoured with instructions to SELL BY AUCTION, at the AUCTION MART, LONDON, on TUESDAY, the 2d NOVEMBER, and not on Monday, the 18th October, as previously advertised (if not previously disposed of by private contract), in consequence of a dissolution of the present partnership, the ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT of the well-known BEDLINGTON IRON-WORKS, NEAR NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. The situation is decidedly one of the most advantageous in the United Kingdom for engine and iron ship building, being on the navigable river Blyth, and within three miles of the intended new docks on that river. The works are built on freehold land, and are fitted with all the requisite machinery and steam-engines for the construction of marine engines up to 600-horse power, and have to be looked chiefly to locomotive and stationary engine work, and consist of ENGINE, FACTORY, GASWORKS, WHARFS, SHED, IRON-FOUNDRY, SMITHS' SHOPS, BOILER YARD, BRASS-FOUNDRY, STOREHOUSE, AGENTS' and WORKMEN'S HOUSES, COTTAGES, &c. IRON-WORKS, with BLAST FURNACE, are immediately contiguous to the engineering establishment. These last-mentioned iron-works manufacture every description of engine forgings, bar and bolt iron, boiler-plates, &c., which would be supplied at the lowest market value. Wages are moderate, and coals exceedingly cheap.

A plan of the works and estate may be seen at the offices of Mr. W. Kirk, mills, works, engineering, and general agent, auctioneer, and valuer, 24, Princess-street, Manchester; and Messrs. Longridge and Co.'s, 4, Mansion House-place, London.

CORNWALL.—IMPORTANT MINERAL PROPERTY.

THE TRELEIGH MANOR, comprising PART of the town of REDRUTH, and divers FARMS, LANDS, MINERAL and other PROPERTY, in the celebrated mining districts of Redruth and Camborne, TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by Mr. NICHOLAS TREVENA, at Andrews' Hotel, REDRUTH, commencing on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of October inst. (unless previously disposed of by private contract), ONE UNDIVIDED THIRD PART of the valuable FREEHOLD ESTATES, SHOPS, DWELLING HOUSES, and LANDS, including MINERALS and MANORIAL RIGHTS, forming the MANOR of TRELEIGH, extending over an area of nearly 800 acres, in the parishes of Redruth and Camborne, portions of which estates are in possession, and the residue subject to leases for lives. The attention of capitalists is called to this important sale. The property is situate in the midst of two of the richest mineral districts in England, and comprise the Treleigh Consolidated Mines, the East Wheel Tolgus, from which a considerable quantity of ore has been already returned, even at the shallow adit level, the celebrated mines of Wheal Harmony, Wheal Montague, Bolina, and other mines and untried lodes.

The SALE of the TOWN LANDS, comprising the first 85 lots, will take place on the 20th of October, and continue from day to day, commencing each day at 1 o'clock. The SALE of the MANOR and ESTATES of Treleigh and the LANDS in Camborne, and the MINES and MINERALS therein, will take place on Tuesday, the 20th day of October, at 3 o'clock.

Printed particulars and plans, with a statement of the leases under which some of the lands are out on lease are respectively held, may be had on and after the 1st day of October inst., on payment of 2s. 6d. each (to be returned to purchasers), on application to the auctioneer, at Redruth; or at Andrews' Hotel there; Pearce's Hotel, Truro; Duns' Hotel, St. Austell; and Oliver's Hotel, Bodmin; and such parties, and any further information, may also be obtained from Messrs. J. E. Fox and Son, 40, Finsbury-circus, London; Messrs. Bower and Pearce, solicitors, Wivelcombe, Somersetshire; Mr. Stokes, solicitor, Truro; or to Mr. Bridgman, solicitor, Tavistock, Devonshire.—Dated Sept. 15, 1852.

MR. JAMES CROFTS, of No. 4, KING-STREET, CHEAPSIDE, MINING BROKER.

Mr. J. CROFTS begs to OFFER his SERVICES for the PURCHASE or SALE of MINING SHARES of every description, and not being a DEALER, transacts business only for principals on commission.

Mr. CROFTS' weekly list comprises only such shares as he has actually on hand, or under control, but he may be consulted upon every description of mining shares, whether for purchase or sale.—Dividend Mines pay from 10 to 25 per cent. per annum.

WEEKLY LIST OF SHARES FOR SALE.

DIVIDEND MINES.—West Caradon, Rix Hill, Wheal Trelawny, Par Consols, Trevelick and Barrier, Spearns Consols, West Providence, Bedford United, Merilyn, Wheal Golden, South Tamar, Alfred Consols, Cobre, and Linares.

PROGRESSIVE MINES.—Devon Kapunda, Santiago de Cuba, Henneock, East Russell, Wheal Langford, Devon and Courtenay, Wheal Carpenter (South Sydenham), Old Wheal Robert, Bodmin Consols, North Wheal Trelawny, Wheal Zion, Sidney Godolphin, and Annotto Bay.

Mr. CROFTS has made arrangements with an eminent firm on the Stock Exchange to BUY or SELL in such SHARES and MINES as are there dealt in, without any addition to the commission charged by Stock Exchange Brokers, and Mr. CROFTS also transacts business in all British and Foreign Railways.

* Mr. CROFTS has special reasons for recommending to his friends the shares in the Nouveau Monde and Colonial Gold Companies, in both which shares an important advance must take place sooner or later.—N.B. In the Times of the 22d inst. it is stated, that "Gold Mine Shares were steadily supported—NOUVEAU MONDE and COLONIAL GOLD being CHIEFLY DEALT IN."—Oct. 15.

MR. JAMES CROFTS begs to inform his friends that, for the convenience of business, he has taken OFFICES at No. 1, FINCH LANE, CORNHILL, where he may be found daily from Twelve till Three; and at No. 4, KING STREET, CHEAPSIDE, from Half-past Nine till Twelve, and from Three till Five o'clock.—MINING and SHARE business of every description transacted on COMMISSION.

MR. JOSEPH JAMES REYNOLDS, STOCK & SHAREBROKER, 23, THREADNEEDLE-STREET, and 29, NEW BOND-STREET, PICCADILLY. MR. REYNOLDS has SHARES FOR SALE in the following MINES:—

Agua Fria	Great Wheal Alfred	South Carn Brea
Alfred Consols	Great Wheal Bodmin	Tee Side
Anglo-California	Great Bryn Consols	Trelawny
Bell and Lanarth	Hingston Down	Tincroft
Black Craig	Leeds and St. Aubyn	Tiny Consols
Bodmin Consols	Leeds Town Consols	Trevena
Brewer	Mary Ann	Trevelick and Barrier
Britannia Gold and	Merilyn	Trevelick
Copper	Mill Pool	Trevelick
Carsons Creek	Molland	Trevelick
Cathedral	Namagellan	Trevelick
Castle Dinas	Neptune	Trevelick
Carn Brea	North-Levant	Trevelick
Calstock United	North Frances	Trevelick
Cwm Erfin	North Basset	Trevelick
Chyprase Consols	North Roskear	Trevelick
Clive	North Stafford. Coal	Trevelick
Condurow	Nouveau Monde	Trevelick
Cook's Kitchen	Orehead	Trevelick
Carvannal	Petty Tavy and Mary	Trevelick
Daren	Pendarricks & St. Aubyn	Trevelick
Devon Burra Burra	Devon Consols	Trevelick
Devon Consols North	Praed Consols	Trevelick
East Black Craig	Sourton Consols	Trevelick
East Buller	South Frances	Trevelick
East Polgooth	South Condurow	Trevelick
East Penryn and Mande	Sidney Godolphin	Trevelick
East Wheal Russell	St. Agnes Beacon	Trevelick
Eggar Lee	St. Aubyn and Grylls	Trevelick
Garrig	South of Scotland	Trevelick
Gonamena	South Wh. Basset	Trevelick
Great Work		Trevelick

And SHARES FOR SALE in the West Cornwall Railway. Mines inspected by agents of experience and high respectability in any part of the kingdom within the shortest notice.—Oct. 15, 1852.

THE STANTON IRON-WORKS, DERBYSHIRE.

MR. MARSH has been favoured with instructions from the mortgagees, under powers of sale, to SELL, BY AUCTION, at the MART, on THURSDAY, 21st October, at Twelve, the unexpired term of a LEASE of that extensive and valuable MINERAL PROPERTY, situate in the parish of Dale, and Stanton-by-Dale, in the rich mineral field of the Erewash Valley, in DERBYSHIRE, consisting of the well-known works called the "STANTON IRON-WORKS," with the MINES of IRONSTONE, COAL, and MINERALS, contained in an estate of nearly 3000 acres of land, together with the WORKING PLANT and FIXTURES, the whole being in full working condition. The iron-works and fixed plant occupy a space of more than 100 acres, and are situate on the south-west bank of the Nutbrook Canal, and within a few hundred yards of its junction with the Erewash Canal; a branch from the main line of the Midland Railway is also brought into the works.

The works consist of three newly-erected blast furnaces, two in blast, and the other preparing for work, of the largest proportions and best construction, after the Scotch plan, with the requisite machinery and apparatus for blowing steam, blowing engines, one of 100-horse, and the other 75-horse, with strong iron boilers, and necessary gearing; two large weight-iron tubes from the engine-houses to the furnaces; 12 colliery engines, and two small engines, with boilers and apparatus; an incline railway, with pulleys and chutes, &c.; two large chimneys; casting-house and foundry-house, 100 ft. by 30 ft. of stone, brick, and slate; canal basin, 33 ft. wide, and length of three boats; 1800 yards of wrought-iron railway; cranes; several miles of pit rails; all the pumps and pump gearing, piping, and other apparatus; there are also various offices, shops, warehouses, workshops, and fitters' rooms, stabling, 15 workmen's dwelling-houses, newly built, and other buildings; necessary gearings, and the various open holes, shafts, and workings, and all the fixed working plant. The ironstone and coal measures include six of the former and two of the latter, and have been estimated to contain upwards of 800,000 tons of ironstone, and an extensive bed of soft coal. There are also valuable beds of fire-clay. The property is held under a lease from Earl Stanhope, for a term of 21 years, commencing in March, 1846. The works, being situated in a comparatively new district, with direct and convenient access to a railway and canal, possess the means and the advantage of supplying many places of great importance at a low cost of delivery. They may be viewed on application to the manager, Mr. Holt.

Further particulars may be obtained at the offices of Mr. Barber, solicitor, Derby; of Mr. Marsh, auctioneer, surveyor, and land agent, No. 2, Charlotte-row, Mansion House; and of Mr. Holt, on the premises.

SHARES IN THE HOLMBUSH MINING COMPANY, CORNWALL.

MR. C. WARTON has received instructions from the Directors of the Company, pursuant to powers contained in their Deed of Settlement, to SELL, BY AUCTION, at the AUCTION MART, LONDON, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th of November, at Twelve o'clock, in Eight Lots, SEVENTY-SIX FORFEITED SHARES in the important HOLMBUSH MINES, rich in copper and silver-lead, which have paid good dividends, and are now looking better than at any former period, with every prospect of a lasting and dividend-paying mine.

Particulars may be had at the Mart; of R. Thomas, Esq., secretary, George-yard, Lombard-street; and of Mr. C. Warton, auctioneer, &c., 38, Threadneedle-street.

PORTRHEVEN HARBOUR AND PORT, with the GRANARIES, CELLARS, WAREHOUSES, LANDS, and TOWN OF PORTRHEVEN, near HELSTON, CORNWALL.—TO BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, with immediate possession, at the Angel Inn, HELSTON, on MONDAY, the 25th day of October inst., at Four o'clock in the afternoon (in Two Lots or together, as may be agreed upon at the time of sale), the FREE-SIMPLE and INHERENT of and in the entirety of the PORTRHEVEN HARBOUR, and the LANDS, HOUSES, FISH CELLARS, WHARFAGE, and WAREHOUSES, situate at PORTRHEVEN, about 2 1/2 miles from Helston, Cornwall. The harbour consists of a solid granite pier built upon a rock at the entrance of the harbour, and extending into the sea; and of a basin or reservoir within two solid granite jetties, with wharfage on each side of the basin, for the landing of merchandise, &c., and is capable of receiving vessels of 200 tons burthen. A sum of upwards of £80,000 has been expended in completing the above works, and in erecting the cellars, warehouses, and other buildings, which produce a considerable rental; and an opportunity is now offered for a safe investment of capital, and of establishing a large and profitable trade, to which the numerous thriving mines in the district will greatly contribute.

Particulars, with plans of the port, harbour, and town, and a table or schedule of rates and duties, may be seen on application to Messrs. Coode, Browne, Kingdon, and Cotton, No. 10, King's Arms-yard, Moorgate-street, London; or Messrs. Grylls and Hill, solicitors, Helston.—Dated Helston, Sept. 25, 1852.

COPPER.—FOR SALE, BY AUCTION, at SEVILLE, on 1st of December next, by the Directors of the UNITED MINES DEL CASTILLO, about 4000 to 5000 quintals, or 200 to 250 English tons, of excellent COPPER, in cakes or pigs. The whole to be delivered in the course of the year 1853, in monthly parcels, according to the produce of the mines, and to be paid for in cash, as received. Proposals may be made for delivery.—At the Mines del Castillo, nine leagues from Seville; at a warehouse in Seville; on board any vessel at the Quay of Seville. Former contractors have taken the copper at the mines, paying all duties and charges; the present consignee to Seville is 6 rials per quintal, say 1s. 3d. per 100 lbs.—For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Sadler, Harrison, & Co., London.

MR. T. P. THOMAS, MINE AGENT, 75, OLD BROAD-STREET, ESTABLISHED NINE YEARS.

MR. T. P. THOMAS begs to inform capitalists and the public that he is at all times in a position to BUY or SELL, at close market prices, in DIVIDEND and respectfully established BRITISH and FOREIGN MINES; and having a local knowledge of the principal Cornish and Welsh Mines, from periodical personal inspection, &c., will be happy to furnish information by post or otherwise.

N.B.—Mines inspected and reports furnished.

MINING PROPERTY.—MR. HERRON has SHARES in the best DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES FOR SALE, and which will give the purchaser 15 to 20 per cent. for the outlay. Amongst others are the following:—

St. John del Rey	Trumpet Consols	West Caradon
Cobre	Botallack	Bedford United
Tincroft	Levant	Great Devon Consols
Tamar Consols	Carn Brea	East Daren
South Tamar	Seton	Mary Ann
Trevelick	Condurow	Trelawny
Tremayne	North Roskear	&c.
West Providence	South Caradon	&c.

And has also FOR SALE SHARES in MINES having a PROMISING APPEARANCE, and affording greater range for speculation, such as—

West Towan	St. Aubyn and Grylls	Imperial Brazilian
East Basset	Trannack & Bosunce	United Mexican
North Buller	West Seton	Cobres
West Wheal Alfred	Stray Park	Colonial Gold
East Buller	Wheal Clifford	

MINING OFFICES, 33, CLEMENT'S-LANE, LOMBARD-STREET.

DIVIDEND-PAYING MINES will give purchasers from SEVEN-TEEN to TWENTY PER CENT. PER ANNUM.—The subscribers have always ON SALE SHARES in the best dividend mines, and also in mines which will soon pay dividends, and with prospects of considerable improvement.—James S. Tripp and Co., mining offices, Lombard-street Chambers, No. 33, Clement's-lane.

MINING TESTIMONIAL TO J. H. HITCHINS, ESQ., OF TAVISTOCK.

At a Meeting of gentlemen engaged in Mining enterprise, on the 9th day of October, 1852, at Tavistock, it was resolved,—

That Josiah Hugo Hitchins, Esq., should be recognised as the MINERS' FRIEND, in such a manner as his great energies in support of mining demand, and that a Memorial of the sentiments of his admirers should be presented to him by the subscriptions of his numerous and sincere well-wishers.

The amount subscribed to be paid into the Devon and Cornwall Bank, Tavistock, to the Hitchins' Testimonial Account; or to Mr. H. Peet, Hon. Sec., 20, St. Helen's-place, London.—Subscription lists may be had at the Devon and Cornwall Bank, Tavistock; or from Mr. Peet.

£12,000 FOR MORTGAGES.

TWELVE THOUSAND POUNDS ARE READY for APPROVED MORTGAGES, at THREE PER CENT., in ENGLAND or WALES, which may be held by the borrower for a long term of years, and may be divided. And as Mr. COWARD is himself a large shareholder in mines, he will not have any objection to superintend the manufacture and distribution of gas.—Applications, with testimonials, stating salary expected, to be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on or before the 18th October, 1852. By order. Gas Offices, Lamb-lane, Salford, Sept. 24, 1852.

IMPROVED BRICK-KILN.—A GENTLEMAN having taken out a PATENT for an IMPROVED SYSTEM of a KILN for BAKING BRICKS and POTTERY-WARE, wishes to find a party to ADVANCE a sum of £1000, for which he would receive 5 per cent. and half the profit, which is calculated to be very considerable; and can be most satisfactorily explained, by applying, in the first instance by letter (pre-paid), to Mr. Eyre, solicitor, Grecian-chambers, Temple.

SALFORD GAS WORKS.—WANTED, by the GAS COMMITTEE of the CORPORATION of SALFORD, a MANAGER, thoroughly qualified to superintend the manufacture and distribution of gas.—Applications, with testimonials, stating salary expected, to be addressed to the Chairman of the Committee on or before the 18th October, 1852. By order. Gas Offices, Lamb-lane, Salford, Sept. 24, 1852.

PUMPS.—URWIN'S PATENT DOUBLE-ACTING LIFT AND FORCE PUMPS, based upon sound hydraulic principles, but new in their application, is one of the most simple and effective pumps yet brought before the public.—William Dods and Co., 102, Leadenhall-street, London, agents for the inventor and patentee, will furnish all information, at whose address a 4-inch pump may be seen in operation.

TO RAILWAY COMPANIES, ENGINEERS, CONTRACTORS, AND OTHERS.—TO BE DISPOSED OF, BY PRIVATE TREATY, at very low prices, TEN LOCOMOTIVE ENGINES and TENDERS, in excellent working condition, and now running the passenger trains on the London and North-Western Railway. These engines have 12-in. and 13-in. cylinders, copper fire-boxes, brass tubes, and six wheels.—For particulars, apply to the locomotive superintendent at Wolverton; or to William Fairbairn and Sons, engineers, Manchester.

WANTED.—AN AGENCY in the town of SHEFFIELD, by a person who can devote the WHOLE of his TIME, and give first rate references, also security of his own to any amount required.—Apply, by letter, to "G. D.," at the office of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street, London.

COLLIERY MANAGEMENT.—A COLLIERY VIEWER and MINING ENGINEER, who has had extensive experience in the management of collieries in the counties of Durham, Northumberland, Yorkshire, and Derbyshire, and is thoroughly acquainted with the best systems in these districts, having secured an engagement, is desirous of OBTAINING an APPOINTMENT, either as VIEWER, or VIEWER and MANAGER combined. The advertiser has the highest testimonials from his employers, and can have strong recommendations from leading viewers, to whom he would be glad to give a reference.—Address, "M.," care of the Editor of the Mining Journal, 26, Fleet-street, London.—Oct. 7, 1852.

MINING CAPTAIN.—WANTED, for a LEAD MINE, an UNDERGROUND CAPTAIN of experience and ability. Salary from Six to Eight Guineas per month, according to qualification.—Testimonials to be sent to Capt. Michael W. Martyn, Breage, near Helston, on or before the 23d inst. Dated Oct. 13, 1852.

TO BE SOLD.—A FEW SHARES in GREAT BRYN CONSOLS, at £2. Also, Wheal Victoria, Catherine, Caradon Wood, and North Tamar. Address, "M.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

TO BE SOLD.—A FEW SHARES in LEEDS and ST. AUBYN CONSOLS, at £4 10s.—Address, "W.," Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-street, London.

VALUABLE LEAD AND COPPER MINES TO BE LEASED.—These SETTS, which extend over an area of 7000 acres, are well worthy the attention of Capitalists. Also, a BARYTES and MANGANESE MINE to be SOLD or LEASED.—For specimens, reports, and further particulars, apply to Mr. George Preston White, 18, Adam-street, Adelphi, London.

GREAT POLGOOTH MINE.—At a Meeting of Proprietors, held this day, a DIVIDEND of FOUR SHILLINGS per share was declared, and the same will be PAYABLE on and after the 19th inst. Winchester House, Old Broad-street, Oct. 12, 1852.

BOLIVAR MINING ASSOCIATION.—Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY MEETING of proprietors of the BOLIVAR MINING ASSOCIATION will be HELD at the LONDON TAVERN, Bishopsgate-street, London, on TUESDAY, the 23d day of November next, at 12 o'clock precisely, to consider the propriety of authorising the Managing Trustees to distribute the remaining assets of the Association now in their hands among the proprietors of new scrip shares in the capital of the Association, created by virtue of resolutions passed at two Extraordinary General Meetings held on the 22d May and 8th June, 1850, or otherwise to determine on the proper distribution of such assets, and to give all necessary directions in that behalf; and also to consider the propriety of confirming a certain resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Proprietors held on the 10th November, 1842, for dissolving the said Association; and on other special business. ROBINSON and BARLOW, Solicitors to the Managing Trustees. Dated this 15th day of October, 1852.

CWMDYLE ROCK and GREEN LAKE COPPER MINING COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the FIRST GENERAL MEETING of the adventurers in this Company will be HELD at Mr. Innes', QUEEN'S ARMS TAVERN, POULTNEY, in the City of London, on THURSDAY, the 21st of October inst., at One o'clock at noon precisely. HENRY PALMER, Purser.

EAST WHEAL RASHLEIGH.—Notice is hereby given, that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders in this Mine will be HELD in London, at the Company's offices, 18, Old Broad-street, City, on MONDAY, the 1st day of November next, at Two o'clock precisely, for the purpose of appointing a new Purser, and for the transaction of other business. By order of the shareholders, S. DAYLIS.

Mining Correspondence.

BRITISH MINES.

ALFRED CONSOLS.—The engine-shaft is sunk 3 fms. 2 ft. 6 in. under the 100, and on Saturday last was set to sink for the month, at 17 ft. per fm. The lode in the 100 fm. level, west of No. 1 winze, is worth for copper ore 1000 per fm.; the lode in the same level, east of this winze, is worth for copper ore 700 per fathom. At our monthly setting last Saturday we set to sink to the 100 fathom level, for the month, at 2 ft. 10 in. per fathom. The lode in the 100 fm. level, west of No. 2 winze, is worth for copper ore 500 per fathom. The 100 fathom level, west of Wyld's shaft, is communicated to No. 2 winze—the men are preparing this shaft for drawing from this level. The lode in the stope over the 90 fathom level, east of the engine-shaft, is worth for copper ore from 400 to 500 per fm. There is no change to notice in any other part of these mines since the last report. Our tribute department looks well.

BAT HOLES.—The lode in the 48 fm. level, driving north, is 2 ft. wide, intermined with lead ore. The lode in the 36 fm. level, driving north, is 2 ft. wide—a mixture of spar and brown blende, with a strong feed of water coming from the end, and in conical ground for lead ore. The lode in the stope south of the winze, in the bottom of the 40 fm. level, is 3 ft. wide, composed of spar and blende, and interspersed with lead ore—profitable ground. The lode in the stope north of the winze, in the bottom of the 40, is 3 ft. wide, which will pay well for stopping. The lode in the winze sinking below the 27 fm. level is 4 ft. wide—all saving work. As soon as a communication is effected with this (27 fm. level) and the 36 fm. level, we shall be in a position to set more men to stop both north and south of the winze, and increase our samplings. The ground in the engine-shaft at the lower Bat Holes is somewhat harder than it was; but it does not impede our progress in sinking, as the ground will stand without timber. The shaft is now down 16 fms. 3 ft. We have now about 2 fms. more to sink; after which, we shall send out a cross-cut to the lode, and no time shall be lost in effecting this object.

BLACON.—Tollan's lode continues to produce good tin stuff. We expect in ten days to cut the sand shaft lode, and have every reason to believe it will turn out well; if so, it is our intention to put the engine on that shaft, so that it will command the other lodes in the mine.

BEDFORD UNITED.—The lode in the 115 fathom level east is 3 feet wide, worth 3½ tons of ore per fm. There has been no lode taken down in the 103 fm. level. In the 90 fm. level the lode is worth 3 tons, and in the 80 fm. level, 1 ton of ore per fm. The pitches generally are looking well.

BLACK CRAIG.—The engine-shaft is nearly 2 fms. below the level, and the rider is making its appearance on the north side. In the 40 end west the blackstone has taken a turn south, having rider ground between it and the north wall; they are clearing the 40 end east very slowly, owing to the back being so badly crushed down. No. 1 pitch is much the same, but No. 2 has much improved in the stope near No. 2 cross-cut. The ground has still the appearance of rider in the cross-cut south from the 25 east, and this end has a piece of rider on the north of the blackstone. Other places are as last reported.

BLAEN CAYLEN.—The shaft is now down the required depth, the lode all standing on the north side, and from the quantity of water issuing therefrom I have every reason to believe there is a good course of ore in it, and which will be laid open by cutting the pit. I have set the pit to be made 8 ft. wide, 8 ft. high, and 8 ft. long, as a bargain, for 16 ft. The winze is ready, and will be put in its place, and the pumps delivered at the mine on the 18th inst. The ground in the adit level is becoming a little more hard.

BODMIN CONSOLS.—In the 13 fm. level north the stope is yielding very fair quantities of lead; indeed, more than I expected. In the 26 fm. level north the ground is easier, and giving some rich stones of ore from a large and kindly lode. In the 38 fm. level the lode has undergone a very great alteration for the better, especially the north end, where we have a solid leader of lead, 6 in. wide, with indications of improvement. The dressing is progressing rapidly, and we shall shortly be ready to sample more ore than I promised.

BORLINGTON CONSOLS.—The tip pit in the 12 fathom level, at Annie's shaft, is completed, and the men have commenced fixing the drawing-lift from the adit to the 12 fm. level. The ground in Murchison's shaft is still rather hard, consequently we cannot make progress in sinking we could wish. The 12, east of Annie's shaft, is as last reported. I intend setting a pitch in the back of this level next week; the lode going will carry a little ore, but nothing to value. The tramroad in the adit level is completed, and I have set the end this morning (October 14) to drive by six men the month out, at 17 ft. per fathom, the men to carry in the tramroad and the tramming, at 5s. per fathom.

BOTTLE HILL.—The 50 fathom level driving west is just as last reported; the 50 fm. level driving east is improved for tin, and I think this to be the first thing for the mine, as the end is in whole ground from the 110 fm. level to the surface. The end between the 50 and 34 is just as last reported, not rich. The stope west of Pezzy's shaft is looking well, as we have a good lode. The rise above the 50, in Vigne's shaft, is not quite so good, but a very good lode for tin ore. In the winze sinking under the 34, the men are getting good wages, but I cannot say anything about the lode, as we have not taken down any Josiah's shaft is getting on very well; if this shaft be communicated with the end driving east in the 50 or 110 fathom level, we should then have Storde's to the west and Josiah's shaft to the east, and should be able to draw stuff each end of the mine. The tribute that I set last setting day is going on very well, and the men are getting good wages. Last Thursday I set a pitch west of the old winz-shaft, at 10s. in 16—35 ft. per ton for tin. All the other work in the mine is going on as fast as possible. We intend fixing our plunger-lift next week. We shall get on with the new water-wheel as fast as we can.

BRONFLOYD.—The engine-shaft is now down 8 fathoms 2 ft. below the adit level. The deep level west is without alteration. We shall require a lift of pumps and a winze to be ready in a few weeks.

BRYN-ARIAN.—Hallitt's engine-shaft is down 9 fms. 1 ft. below the 30 fm. level; the men last month sunk 8 ft., at 12 ft. per fm. They were also putting in timber to secure the shaft, &c.; the lode at present is 5 ft. wide, and much in appearance as last reported, and with kilas, jack, and small portions of lead ore. The shaft sinking from surface on Joseph's lode is communicated to the deep adit level, which is 14 fms. 3 ft.—sunk last month, 4½ fms., at 6 ft. per fm.; and cutting pit at 3 ft. per fm. They have now commenced sinking under the above-mentioned level, where the lode is large, and several small branches of lead ore. The lode in the deep adit level, driving south of the shaft, is 7 ft. wide, 2 ft. of which is saving work for dressing. The men last month drove 4 fms. 4 in., at 4 ft. 10 in. per fm.

CARADON WOOD.—The lode in the 41 fm. level is a little more settled than it has been for some distance in driving. In the south level the lode is much the same as reported last week. In the cross-cut the ground is much as it has been for some time past—very good for driving.

CASTLE DINAS.—Brunton's lode is improving as we go east; in a day or two this lode will be seen in the old men's level, which intersects it at about 50 fms. east of our present working. After the above consideration, it has been decided to drive the cross-cut from the engine-shaft north at 10 ft. per fm. and be guided then by the character of the lodes met with, as to the fitted place to sink what will, in all probability, be our permanent engine-shaft. The cross-cut is being driven between 5 and 6 ft. a week, and the ground has changed since leaving the engine-shaft to a beautiful kilas, in which lodes may be reasonably expected to make tin; the end is now about 10 fms. from the shaft, and we think to cut a lode in about 8 or 10 fathoms further driving. There are four known lodes within a distance of 80 fms. from the engine-shaft. The water-wheel is doing nearly all the work, thereby saving much coal.

CEFN GWYN.—There has been nothing new here since last report, as the men are preparing to send down a lift of pumps. We expect to commence sinking on the 14th.

CHARLESTOWN UNITED.—The lode in the different stops at the new shaft, diagonal, Buckler's, and Blue Borrow, continue much the same. Bone's lode, at Fatwick, is a little improved, producing some stones of tin. The ground in the cross-cut from the engine-shaft north at 10 ft. per fm. and be guided then by the character of the lodes met with, as to the fitted place to sink what will, in all probability, be our permanent engine-shaft. The cross-cut is being driven between 5 and 6 ft. a week, and the ground has changed since leaving the engine-shaft to a beautiful kilas, in which lodes may be reasonably expected to make tin; the end is now about 10 fms. from the shaft, and we think to cut a lode in about 8 or 10 fathoms further driving. There are four known lodes within a distance of 80 fms. from the engine-shaft. The water-wheel is doing nearly all the work, thereby saving much coal.

CRETOWN.—The engine-shaft is sunk 4 fms. 3 ft.; the lode is 14 in. wide, with good stones of ore. In No. 3 level the lode is again coming wider, with spots of ore. The lode in the winze is 10 in. wide, with spots of copper ore. The water is abated a little; we hope to go down faster, than we have done. No. 2 stope, in the back of No. 3 level, are yielding ½ ton per fm. The men are removed to-day (Oct. 14) from the backs of No. 2 level, and put to stop out some ore ground from the south end of the shaft in the back of No. 3 level. There are four men in the cross-cut driving to No. 2 lode—ground still hard.

CUBERT UNITED.—All the heavy parts of the engine have been put together, the main rods and all the shaft work nearly completed, and hope, if all is well, to get up the steam about the middle of next week.

OWMDYLE ROCK AND GREEN LAKE.—During the last week I have taken on three additional paces in the different stops. No. 1 level, and the lode throughout, presents a very kindly appearance, especially at No. 4 stope, where the lode is 3 ft. wide, good work throughout. In No. 2 level I have also set on a pace in the back, just above the winze, where there is a good lode for 10 fms.; the lode in the end of this level is improved within the last few days, it is now 1½ fathom wide, fair work; I hope, in cutting this end a fathom or two further, we shall let the water down from the winze at Pascoe's, as the lode presents every indication for doing so. At Pascoe's we have only one pace, as the level is nearly all blocked up with ore, and the floors being quite full. At Price's, the new stope still assumes a very kindly appearance; the high stope, where I set on two paces last week, is yielding some good ore. At No. 5 level I have set on another pace in the inner stope, where we have a good lode 2 ft. wide; there is still some good ore to be broken here, but it will be advisable to extend the level on the course of the lode without delay, as there is every reason to expect a large quantity of ore; we shall lose no time in clearing the floors, for expensive hire. No. 6 level assumes the same appearance it has for several weeks past. The weather has been more favourable this week, so that we have been able to get down a great deal of ore from the mountain to the engine, and shall get it ready for market as speedily as possible. We are busily engaged in repairing cottages, &c., for the reception of more hands, as we have now sufficient ground open to employ an additional force of 100 hands. We are sending off to Carnarvon about 3 tons of ore per day. After having had two different samples of ore assayed, which produced, No. 1, 15 per cent., and No. 2, 3½. I have forwarded samples to an agent at Swansea, for sampling, and ticketing there as early as possible, and our stock of ore, now at Carnarvon, shall be consigned to the agent immediately, for that purpose.

DUNSLY WHAL PHENIX.—The lode in the eastern end still produces some good stones of tin. We shall commence driving the cross-cut from this level in a day or two. We have cleared up the shaft in the old workings about 7 fms. deep, and got down to the bottom, where there is a large lode, but whether rich for tin I have not yet tried. All the lode to the west of this appears to be taken away to this level. I shall take samples to-morrow, and see what it contains; I am positive there is tin in it.

DUKE OF CORNWALL.—Since my last report our improvements have continued to hold on, with but little variation. At present we are looking extremely well in the 40 end, having still a very good lode; turning up a fair quantity of ore. We have hauled about 60 kilbas of good work from this end since last week, and the ore still holds on. In the 40 end the lode is evidently improving, it is large and kindly; on the north wall there is a fine capel, which contains good stones of ore, and I am looking out for a course of it in this part of the lode. In the 30 there is no material alteration since last report.

EAST BLACK CRAIG.—The shaft is cleared about 6 fms. below the 12 fm. level; the ground is crushed very much, but it is quite dry. The adit is progressing slowly, owing to the slackness of the air.

EAST CROWNDAL.—We have not cut the branch in the cross-cut south—driven about 2 ft. ground is still hard. The branch cut in the pit is still very dry, but is not quite so large as it was. The men are making wages at 4s. 6d. in 17. I received a note from Capt. Dunstan, in which he states that he, with the committee, are anxious to begin the sinking of the shaft at once; consequently, I intend putting some men to make provision for doing so, by taking up water in the shaft, cutting ground for bearer and easter in the 58 fm. level, &c. Do you depute any one to attend the ticketing for the sale of our ore? I sent a sample, as you directed, to Swansea.

EAST POLGOOTH.—We succeeded in getting out the water from our bottom level last Sunday. Our clocks being bad, and all very anxious to make our lifts secure, four of our summen came on Sunday morning to change the clocks, and while in the act of changing them the engine crept out of doors, the plunger-pole came down on one of the men's heads and killed him at once; no blame is attached to any one. By the time we lost our bottom lift under water; we have again got it up, and changed our bottom clocks. The lifts are now all in working order, and in a few days we will be working the water by Monday. The 20 end west is much the same as last week, also the adit cross-cut; we are getting on with the smith's shop.

EAST WHEAL GEORGE.—Since the last meeting we have brought up a deep lobby to unwater the new wheel-pit, opened lens, and brought home a large stream of water from the River Walkham, and have erected a substantial wheel-pit, 40 ft. in diameter by 4 ft. wide; it is in every part substantially made, and works admirably well; a good drawing machine is attached to it, which is also completed. A new plunger-lift has been put in a little above the 32 fathom level, and all the pitwork has been removed from the west to the eastern part of the shaft, it being cased and divided down. I expect the water will be in for, and everything in the shaft made complete, by Wednesday next, so that we may commence driving the 32 fathom level west, and cutting a pit, preparatory to sinking the engine-shaft below this level. The 32 fm. level has been driven west about 7 fms., leaving about 12 fathoms more to drive to get under the ore ground gone down in the level above. The lode in the present end is about 4 ft. wide, composed of capel, peach, and mundaic, with occasional good stones of grey ore on the north part of the lode; the last price given for driving this end was 5½ lbs. per fm., but judging from the level above we may soon expect softer ground. The cross-cut driving south in the 23 fm. level is extended from the north lode about 9 fms.; the ground in this place has been very hard, but at present is more favourable, for driving, it being a light blue kilas, with branches of mundaic, spar, and spots of yellow ochre, &c. We have about 27 fms. further to drive to intersect the south lode, if it continues its bearing as at present seen in the little shaft, near the eastern boundary; the present price for driving is 3½ lbs. per fm., and if the ground continues as at present we expect to cut the lode in about six months from this time. The pitch in the bottom of the 12 fm. level is yielding fair work. The tributors are already raised and not dressed is about 10 tons. The carpenters are getting on as fast as possible with the stamps, and I expect it will be completed with the dressing floors by the end of November, so that we may commence dressing the halts, and the crusher we hope to get to work by the end of December, when we hope again to make regular returns, and if the standard of copper ore continues as at present we expect to set more pitches in the back of the 12 and 23 fm. levels. I beg to recommend the following places being set to work:—The sinking of the engine-shaft below the 32 fm. level, by six men and three labourers. The driving of the 32 fathom level west, by six men; and as soon as a pit is cut to put four men to drive east in this level, and to continue the driving of the cross-cut south in the 23 fm. level, by four men, as at present.

EAST WHEAL REETH.—The engine-shaft is sunk 44 fms. below the adit level on the course of the north and south lode, which lode has increased in size within the last 2 fms. sinking from 2 to 5 ft. wide. The east and west lode in the shaft is from 8 to 12 in. wide—both lodes are still poor: the ground is much improved for sinking. I have to state some decided discoveries in the shaft, as they are of great importance in this general meeting of the company, but we must have a little more balance, and, as I have stated before, we shall be repaid our outlay, &c. The winze in the bottom of the 24 fm. level is going down with all speed to communicate with the engine-shaft in the 34; the lode has improved for tin. I have great hopes of this lode at deeper levels, and at the junction with the east and west lode in the engine-shaft, which underlays towards it. The winze in the bottom of the 12 is in hard ground, but we must hold this to the 24, north of engine-shaft. I beg to observe here this is a continuation of Wheal Glory bottom; we must put it through now for ventilation, and a second shaft to the mine. In conclusion, I beg to say everything is going on upon proper principles as regards the working, and upon the most economical scale.

EAST WHEAL RUSSELL.—Since my last we have discovered ore in the 55 fathom level, in a leader on the south part of the main lode, of very good yellow and black ore; it shows we are improving as we go in depth. I have not the least doubt of our having great quantities of ore in this level, as we proceed towards the great cross-course.

—October 13.—Hitchins's shaft is looking just as last reported, with spots of grey ore occasionally. We have begun to cut on the lode in the 55, east of Hitchins's shaft, and find ore in it. I shall be able to tell you more in my next report. We have good stones of ore in the 45 driving east, a very promising end; the end driving west is the same, gossan, pryan, sugar-spar, and greens of copper. The cross-cut driving south is in kilas of the same character as in my last. The cross-cut driving north is slow for progress, being very hard, and plenty of water still coming from the present end. I expect we shall have more favourable ground shortly, as I see the capels inclining downward, and kilas in the back of the end. We resumed driving the tunnel end on Monday last; the lode is also of the same character as in my last—producing good stones of ore, and very promising for a course of ore. The railroad we have laid in the tunnel answers exceedingly well.

EAST WHEAL VOR.—We have cleared the adit level upwards of 200 fathoms in length, and have driven 4 fathoms on the course of the lode, which is 3 ft. wide, producing some good stones of tin. We have also made a lead of 300 fms. in length, to bring home the water for the masons, and to condense the steam from engine. We have cut down the flat-rod shaft, for the reception of the pitwork, 10 fms., and there are about 12 fms. more to cut before reaching the adit level. The shaft is sufficiently large for the pitwork. We have close timbered the winz-shaft 5 fms. from surface, and all preparatory work for the engine is going on expeditiously.

ESGAR LEE.—We are driving east and west of the 20 fm. level, on the course of the south lode, it being large and spotted with ore, but not sufficient to set a value on. From the present appearance of the middle lode, in the 10 east, there can be no doubt we are bordering on the junction of the caunter lode. We cannot speak of any alteration in the stope since last reported.

GARRIG.—A few fathoms have been driven east from the north and south lode, south of the engine-shaft, where we considered an east and west lode had been intersected; but not looking so promising as when intersected, and the ground much disordered, it has been discontinued, and the south level resumed; the lode in this end is also much disordered, but not without lead. In opening the north shaft we have broken down some part of the lode allowed to be the old workings, and there are about 12 fms. more to cut before reaching the adit level. The shaft is sufficiently large for the pitwork. We have close timbered the winz-shaft 5 fms. from surface, and all preparatory work for the engine is going on expeditiously.

GAWTON UNITED.—Sims's shaft is down 5 fms. 4 ft. 6 in. below the adit level, this is the bottom of the old men's working; contrary to expectation, we have got the lode in the shaft, and it must have taken a much faster underlay from the level than it shows at present in the shaft; I am proud to say, however, its appearances will justify the most sanguine expectation, it is nearly 5 ft. wide, and as far as seen in cutting through, is composed of soft spar, peach, mundaic, copper ore, and lead-saving work—carrying a beautiful flookan, on the hanging wall, in an excellent channel of kilas ground, and has been pronounced by several mine agents to be a splendid looking lode. I wait advice for making preparations to sink to a 10 fm. level, as soon as we have seen the north part of the lode. The shaft must be collared up and cut down to its present depth sufficiently large for an engine when required, but we shall have no occasion for a winze until down to the adit level, having already tram-road laid down in the shaft. I am quite confident of successful results attending our operations, and look forward, at no very distant period, to see a course of ore at this place. It may not be amiss to state that the Devon and Cornwall United Mining Company have, in costeaning, discovered a lode from 7 to 8 ft. wide, composed of gossan, spar, and spots of ore—this is a little to the east, and immediately adjoining our set, and I can trace the lode home to the bottom level, there being a patch of gossan, and some small pieces of lead ore, and I believe it is in continuation to erect a steam-engine thereon; this, of course, will give an additional value to our set. In the old winz-shaft, and the western shaft the water is forked about 9 fms. The back of the 7 fm. level we find worked away, plainly indicating that the lode had been productive, and holding out hopes that reports are correct as to the lode in the bottom. On the whole, our prospects are of a cheering description, and we are confident, that with necessary outlay on the Gawton United Mines, this will be a very productive concern.

GOGINAN.—The lode in the 60 fm. level, east of Gilbertson's shaft, is improving, and yielding good saving work. The lode in the winze below the 45 fm. level, at the boundary shaft, is yielding 1½ ton per fm. The lode in Bryn Pien shaft is about 9 ft. wide, with a very promising appearance, yielding good stones of ore. The tribute pitches are looking well.

GREAT BRYN CONSOLS.—Yesterday (Oct. 13) we put our engine to work, which, after all the trouble, gave the most satisfactory result. We worked 16 strokes per minute in the shaft, and 60 strokes per minute in the cylinder, with great ease and regularity. The stroke is 4½ ft. in the cylinder, and 6 ft. in the shaft, and working at this rate with one 7-in. sinking lift will discharge 150 gallons of water per minute. Mr. Steel was underground here on Tuesday, and took some specimens from Lelan's lode, where Capt. Webb informs me there is some improvement eastward. I did not go underground yesterday, but shall do so to-morrow, and will report to you fully.

GREAT COWARCH.—I have made a very fine discovery in the new ground south, and have opened on the best-looking lode in the back that I have seen in this country. I cannot see more than about 6 ft. deep as yet, but as far as I can observe it looks excellent, averaging from 2 to 3 ft. wide, and can be worked 180 fms. deep from our adit level; it is a very important discovery.

GREAT TREGUNE.—The late floods having broken in upon us, we are obliged to abandon the shaft until the roads, &c., are completed, in order to pump, or the springs go back. The shodding at Tregune is going on satisfactorily, but we have not yet cut the lode. I have complied with your instructions respecting driving from the adit to the main lode; I shall write you again in a day or two.

GREAT WHEAL BADDER.—The lode in Kenworthy's shaft is 1½ ft. wide, composed of mundaic and spots of lead; the lode in the rise above this level is still producing good stones of lead. The lode in the 40 east is about 9 in. wide—all of which is good work. The lode in the 30 east is 1½ ft. wide, very good; but the ground is so soft that we have had a run in this level, which will take the greater part of this week to secure. We have begun to drive the 20 east again towards the new shaft; the ground appears to be better for driving, but the lode is unproductive. There is nothing new to name in any other part of the mine. The stope and tribute pitches are looking very satisfactory, and are sending up a fair quantity of work for the floors.

GUSKUS.—Our engine-shaft has now reached the 30 fm. level, where the lode is about 2 ft. wide, a little disordered by men's work, but is not without tin. Our 20 fm. level, east of engine-shaft, is extended about 1½ fms., and the lode is improving in size and quality in the present end; the same level, west of engine-shaft, on Guskus lode, has reached to the first winze under the 10, about 13 fathoms from shaft; the lode is not quite so large as it has been—about 20 in. wide, with tin to save, but not so good as it has been; the winze nearly over this end is down about 7 fms. below the 10 fm. level, producing good tin stuff. The 20 fm. level, west of the engine-shaft, on Martin's lode, is driven nearly 12 fms.—lode 1 ft. wide, containing some good grey ore, with a very promising appearance; this level east, on Guskus lode, has reached to the first winze under the 10, about 13 fathoms from shaft; the lode is not quite so large as it has been—about 20 in. wide, with tin to save, but not so good as it has been; the winze nearly over this end is down about 7 fms. below the 10 fm. level, producing good tin stuff. The 20 fm. level, west of the engine-shaft, on Martin's lode, is driven nearly 12 fms.—lode 1 ft. wide, containing some good grey ore, with a very promising appearance; this level east, on Guskus lode, has reached to the first winze under the 10, about 13 fathoms from shaft; the lode is not quite so large as it has been—about 20 in. wide, with tin to save, but not so good as it has been; the winze nearly over this end is down about 7 fms. below the 10 fm. level, producing good tin stuff. 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promising character, was small, but we are happy to say, that at the present depth in the shaft, it is considerably larger, being 3 ft. wide, composed of peach, spar, mudi, and copper ore, and of very encouraging appearance, underlying north 3 ft. in a fathom; it shall now sink the engine-shaft upon the course of this lode, and expect in about 8 fms. sinking it will form a junction with another lode we met with in cutting a pit in the 53 fm. level, and going down nearly perpendicular; we expect, also, that a third lode we met with in the same cross-cut, further south, will also fall into Louisa lode about 2 or 3 fms. deeper. Our progress in opening ground during the last three months has been much impeded by a very hard channel of ground, through which we had to sink our shaft; this is now changed, and we shall get on much faster; much delay also has been occasioned by our having had to fix a standing-lift, connection-rods, &c., for 28 fms., and again to take out and refix it, to enable us to sink on the course of the lode. We have had also to fix an air machine, air-pipes, &c.; these operations, although indispensable, have been tedious, and occasioned great loss of time; now, however, we are quite complete, and shall open ground fast. We have great hopes, from the present appearance of Louisa lode, that we may meet with good branches of copper ore in sinking; but when the junctions of the four lodes above referred to occurs, we feel confident of something very good.

NORTH DOWNS.—In the 90, east of west shaft, the lode is 14 in. wide, worth 81 per fathom. In the 80, east of John Michael's shaft, the lode is 18 in. wide, much the same as last reported. In the 70, east of John Michael's shaft, the lode is 18 in. wide, and very little ore at this time. In the winze below the 60, east of John Michael's shaft, the lode is 10 in. wide, with spots of ore. John Michael's shaft, below the 60, is sinking in the country. Our tribute department is somewhat improved since our last. We intend to sample about 30 tons of ore in the course of next week.

NORTH WHEAL ROBERT.—In the 42 fathom level, driving west of Murchison's shaft, the lode is 3½ feet wide, composed of flookan, spar, peach, mudi, and good stones of copper ore, a very kindly lode. The lode in the 30 end, west of Murchison's shaft, is worth 121 per fm.; the lode in the same level east is 2 ft. wide, composed of flookan, spar, and mudi, with occasional spots of ore. The cross-cut south in the adit level is driving with all speed.

PEMBROKE AND EAST CRINNIS.—In the 40, east of Garden shaft, the lode is 15 ft. wide, with very good stones of ore on the north part. At Garden shaft, sinking under the 48, the lode is 2½ ft. wide, worth at least 121 per fm. In the 38, east of Carlyn's shaft, the lode is 5 ft. wide, with very good stones of ore. The water in this part of the mine is in fork 7 fms. under the 80. At East Crinnis, in the 50, east of Smith's shaft, the lode is 3½ ft. wide, the ground a little improved. In the 60, east of Smith's shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide. In the 70, east of ditto, the lode is 5 ft. wide, ground also improved; west of Randle's lode is 18 in. wide. In the 30, west of Thomas's, the lode is 3 ft. wide, and much improved in appearance, with some very good ore. In the 20, east of Thomas's south lode, the lode is 18 in. wide, with good ore throughout. In the 30 fm. level, west of Hunter's shaft, the lode is 18 in. wide, with good spots of ore. The water is in fork in this part of the mine to the back of the 90; we shall drop the lift here again to-morrow (6th), and hope by the end of the week to get the 90 fm. level drained throughout both the mines. We have at surface about 160 tons of ore, which we shall sample on Monday, the 18th inst.

PENHALE.—The water at the engine-shaft is now in fork to the back of the bottom level, and we hope by the latter part of this week to be in fork to the bottom. The lode in the ends of the shaft is looking a great deal better than we expected to find it for. We have commenced clearing the 58 fm. level north, where we hope to find some good tin. The 58 south we are clearing as fast as possible. The 48 south, at Gurney's shaft, we have cleared about 20 fms., and hope to find the end in the course of 5 or 6 fathoms further, according to the information we have had. At Morcom's shaft, as the water is not down to the 58, there is nothing done since last reported. The whole ground which we have found standing in the bottom and back of the 58 is looking very promising for tribute.

PENLLYNE COURT.—Before referring to the workings of the mine, the committee wish to make a few remarks as to the formation of the company. It was first brought into notice by the issue of a prospectus, setting forth the intention to raise a capital of 5000l. by the issue of a like number of shares, on a deposit of 10s., and two calls of 5s. each; but of these only 500 were applied for by respectable parties up to May last, at which period a proposal was made to take up the whole 5000 shares by three persons. However, regarding the offer slightly, the promoters were hardly warranted in entertaining such proposition, without first securing the appropriation of the 500 shares originally applied for; consequently, an arrangement was effected, by which Mr. Thomas Field and his friends took up the whole of the shares, less the 500 referred to, which have been duly taken up and the deposit paid. By the prospectus, 600 shares were also reserved for the promoters, free of calls; your committee, however, thought such issue of shares prejudicial to the interest of the company, and accordingly made proposals to cancel the right to any such free shares, which ended in the payment of 250l. instead thereof, 150l. of which was repaid to the committee for 150 shares, 1l. paid up, the balance of 100l. has been provided by calls, from time to time, upon the remaining shares, and will be paid until the sum of 100l. is paid up thereon. The operations at the mine are satisfactorily progressing. The old workings of three shafts have been cleared up, timbered, and sunk upon; in the middle shaft a good branch has been cut, producing excellent stones of ore, but owing to the abundance of water the sinking of this shaft has not been continued for the last six weeks. The upper shaft, being in higher ground, is down 37 fms., and will be sunk to 20 fathoms, where the lode is expected to be reached. In accordance with Captain Curry's recommendation, two horse-windmills have been contracted for, and are now in progress of being put up on the mine, by means of which the water will be got out, and the works continued with vigour. From the extraordinary accounts of this mine among the records of the town of Cowbridge, and from its present appearance, it is evident a large quantity of lead has been raised therefrom at different periods, especially about the year 1763, referring to which date the committee have an official assay made at Goldsmith's Hall, and dated July 23, 1763. The cash account and statement of liabilities and assets are appended, showing a balance in favour of the mine of 1590l. 16s. 3d.

PETER TAVY AND MARY TAVY.—There is no alteration in the bottom or 37 fm. level, the men having just commenced to drive. The lode in the 43 fm. level west is carrying more peach, with spots of ore. The wheel-pit lode in the adit level, driving east, is 18 in. wide, composed of gossan, mudi, and spots of copper ore.

PORKELLIS UNITED.—We shall resume driving on the Tymogrie lode, in the 24 fathom level, as soon as the shaft is sunk on the lode; we have about 4 fms. further to sink; all the stops are looking well. Our tributers are breaking good work on the north lode, and will get wages at the prices set. Growan lode, in the 24 west, is 5 feet wide, an excellent lode, and still improving in size and quality; this end is just getting under the rich lode we had in the 12; the stops are good, they were never better. All our pitches on No. 1 lode are looking well, and turning out large quantities of rich tin work. Our surface operations are progressing satisfactorily. The engine is in a forward state, and the work pronounced by the engineer as excellent.

RIX HILL.—Our tribute pitches are just as last reported, nor have I anything of importance to notice in the tribute department. I have suggested to Capt. Dunstan the propriety of taking up the 5-inch lift of pumps we now have lying idle at the bottom of middle shaft, and put them beside the present lift, from the 17 to surface in sump-shaft, to assist in raising the water through this winter. As we are likely to have some hindrances we must do so, or have a larger lift at sump-shaft; and as we have this small one on the side, what I have proposed would be less expensive than new. The tenth day falls on Sunday, therefore we shall not sample out in till Monday or Tuesday. We shall have the full quantity before named—14 tons.

ROUGHTENOLL.—The ground in the deep level continues favourable, now driving on the course of the lode; if no change takes place, the men will drive 9 or 10 fms. this month, by which time we shall be approaching near the 60, above where the lode contains the yellow phosphate. The ground in the new sump, sinking under the 60 fm. level, is harder than last month; the sump will be down about 20 fms. by the end of the month; the 60 fm. level, driving west of engine-shaft, is much improved this last week, and the lode has a promising appearance for ore. The 70 fm. level, driving west of engine-shaft, still continues hard; the end is now in a hard course of work, we expect by the end of the week we shall get through it, when it will be much better ground for driving on the lode. The stops in the back of the 70 fathom level, west of engine-shaft, on the caunter lode, are looking well, and have every appearance of improving in length. The stops east of engine-shaft have much improved this last week for ore. The stops in the back of the 60 fm. level, west of the long rise, continue good for grey ore; the stops in the back of the 60 fm. level, east of engine-shaft, turn out well, and every appearance of a long continuance. The ground in the 50 fathom level, at Silvergill, is much harder than it has been for some months, but has the appearance of a change for the better. We are now clearing out the 20 fm. level; the ground in the back has all worked out for the last 18 fms.; we have discovered several bunches of ore left on the footwall side; from the present appearance of the working there is a great part of the lode lying off in the south side; when we clear on the level a few fathoms further we shall put a cross through, to ascertain whether there are any more workings on the other side of the lode; as far as we have seen the old workings in the 20 fm. level, they hold out good prospects for the 50 fm. level coming under.

SOUTH FRIENDSHIP WHEAL ANNE.—Since my report of the 28th Sept. we have continued to drive the 28 fm. level east, the appearance of the lode being much the same as at that time, producing stones of copper ore. The sinking of the winze below the 26 fm. level has also been continued with all vigour; the lode in its present bottom is still divided into three parts, each containing rich copper ore. We expect some good results when they again form a junction.

SOUTH TOLGUS.—Yoursen's lode, in the 42 west, is much improved this week, yielding from 1 to 1½ tons of ore per fathom. The 38 west is producing saving work. A level has been commenced driving east of new shaft on the new lode, which is about 1 ft. wide, looking very promising, and yielding some stones of black and yellow ore.

TAMAR SILVER-LEAD.—In the 215 fm. level the lode is 4 in. wide, composed of mudi and ore. The lode in the 205 end is 1 ft. wide, composed of capel and strings of ore, and the ground a little easier for driving. The lode in the winze sinking in the bottom of the 190 is 18 in. wide—saving work. The lode in the rise in the back of the same level is 2 feet wide, composed of mudi and ore—very good saving work. The lode in the 175 end is 18 inches wide, composed of fluor-spar, capel, and ore—a very promising end. The lode in the 160 end is 2 ft. wide, rich work. At the north mine, the 100 cross-cut is progressing slowly by means of its being in a floor of grey clay and spar. In the 90 end the lode is 18 in. wide, 6 inches of which is rich work. In the 80 end the lode is 1 ft. wide, composed of fluor-spar, mudi, and ore; in this end we expect a change shortly.

TAVY CONSOLS.—The lode in the 56 end going east is 5 feet wide, worth ¼ a ton of good ore per fm. The stops in the back of the 56 are without alteration. The rise in the back of the 46 is producing some good work for copper ore. The winze in the bottom of the 36 is worth 3 tons of ore per fm. The 24 end east is looking better; the lode is 3½ ft. wide, all stamps work. The lode in the 20 end east is 7 ft. wide, composed of quartz, peach, mudi, and spots of black and yellow ore, a more promising end cannot be seen. The cross-cut north, in the 12 fm. level, is without alteration—ground easy for driving. The three tribute pitches in the 36 continue to look well, particularly the bottom pitch, which is worth 30l. per fm.

TREBELL CONSOLS.—The operations on the south part of the north lode in the tribute department are the same as last reported—we are stamping and dressing as usual. The engine works well. The adit at St. Gonga at present requires no timber, ground good for driving. We shall be obliged to have another shaft shortly for ventilation, it will also save cost in wheeling the stuff. The cost of sinking a shaft will not be much, the ground being very good, and the depth not much above 8 fms.

TREBURGET UNITED.—The favourable weather we have had during the past week has enabled us to make considerable progress in the building of the engine-house; and I hope, if it continues fine, in a fortnight to have the roofs on complete. Since our last meeting, I have attended to the wishes of the adventurers, in endeavouring to clear out and resume the driving of the north cross-cut west. Being driven through a very soft flookan, and left idle so long without timber, the natural tendency was found it perfectly together. We endeavoured to go through it without a shaft, but could not. In sinking the shaft, which came down on the run, we discovered a pitch of the lode on the same point west beyond the choker below, we discovered a lode to the west of the flookan, above 6 ft. wide, about 4 ft. of which is composed of

very soft spar and gossan, and the remainder capel and mudi. This lode of itself bears sufficient indications, even if there was a certainty of neither one a-head of which there are four still to be cut within a distance of 25 or 30 fms., to justify the sinking a shaft and attaching surface-rods to the engine, and prove it at 20 fm. level, which can be easily done. In sinking for the Old Treburget lode, on the south part of the set, we came down on a caunter lode, 2 ft. wide, composed of soft spar, flookan, and gossan, which forms a junction with the Old Treburget lode, about 10 fathoms north from where it is seen in the lode. I think I may now be certain that this is the Old Treburget lode; having taken the run of it in the old mine, and bringing it to a point where we have it in the pit 2 ft. wide, and although but a little more than 6 ft. from the surface, it carries a splendid gossan and flookan.

TRELAUNY.—Trelawny shaft is sunk 6 feet below the 120, and have 3 feet more to sink for barren and cistern. We are still driving by the side of the lode in the 120, and are now going the same in the 107. In the 92, north end, the lode is 8 feet wide, and worth 11½ per fm.; the south end is 2½ feet wide, worth 10½ per fm. At the north mine, Smith's shaft is sunk 6 ft. below the 78, and the ground is favourable. The lode in the 78, north end, is 3 ft. wide, worth 9½ per fm. The lode in the south end is 1 ft. wide, worth 8½ per fm. The lode in the 78 end, north of Trebaine, is 1½ foot wide, worth 8½ per fm. In the rise in the back of the 63, north of Smith's shaft, the lode is 2 ft. wide, worth 7½ per fm. In the winze in the bottom of the 55 the lode is worth 6½ per fm. We have commenced a winze in the bottom of the 68, north of Smith's shaft, where the lode is 3 feet wide, worth 8½ per fm., and the ground good for sinking. The stops and pitches are turning out much as usual.

TRELEIGH CONSOLS.—In the 125, east and west of Garden's, the lode is 3 feet wide, composed of spar, capels, and mudi, and very poor at present. In the 113 fm. level, west of Garden's, the lode is 18 in. wide, with spots of ore; in the 113, east of ditto, the lode is 18 in. wide, with very little ore. In the 100, west of Garden's, the lode is small and poor. In the 100, east of Christy, the lode is large, about 3 ft. wide, looking more kindly than in our last, with good stones of ore occasionally. Our tribute department is much the same as in our last. We intend to sample about 70 tons in the course of next week; no stamps ore.

TRELOWETH.—The ground in the engine-shaft is much the same as last reported, set to-day at 40l. per fm. I think that the ground will ease as the lode gets nearer the shaft; in the 55 the cross-cut is 8 fms. to the lode. The lode is much increased in size in the 55 west, and ground very easy for driving; we can see it 7 feet wide, having neither wall of the lode in present end; it is a promising lode, with stones of copper ore. The 45 west is driven to within 6 fms. of shaft; the last 6 feet driving has discovered a larger lode, letting out more water. As soon as the level is driven under Woodfall's shaft we propose cross-cutting through the lode, and we think it likely that the water will be driven from the 20, west of Woodfall's. About 30 fathoms west of Woodfall's, in the 20 fm. level, we drove through a cross-course 14 feet wide, and cut water that soon filled the level; there being no communication below the adit at present from the engine-shaft to Woodfall's will account for the water rising. For several fathoms before we cut the cross-course we had a fine looking lode, yielding excellent stones of copper ore, but we were not able to see the lode west of the cross-course on account of the water. I think very favourable of the lode in this part of the mine, and anticipate better results when the 45 is driven under this ground. Provided we can cut down the water west of Woodfall's, we shall soon communicate that shaft to the 45 fm. level, and the prospect is 7 fms. 1 foot below the 20, and ground easy for sinking, provided the water was gone.

TRENAULT LINE QUARRIES.—I have been working hard in carrying out the instructions of the committee, and we are progressing satisfactorily with every part that all will be completed in a day or two. It is a source of great satisfaction to the neighbourhood that the quarries are getting into full operation, for there never was a period when lime was more in demand, with every appearance of an increasing consumption. Our local consumption, without interfering with the supply from neighbouring kilns, which amounts to from 800 to 1000 bushels per day, will extend over an area of between 90,000 and 100,000 acres for manuring purposes, irrespective of which the Trenaunt lime is valuable for mortar, and for building works under water it is unequalled, where it becomes harder than stone.

WEST GOGINAN.—The lode in the engine-shaft, sinking under the 30 fm. level, is 6 ft. wide, with a mixture of kilius, mudi, jack, and small branches of lead ore. The lode is 18 in. wide, worth 8½ per fm. The lode in the 30 fm. level, sinking under the 15 fm. level, on the south lode, have been prevented from sinking for the last four or five days, in consequence of the heavy floods of rain which have fallen this week; they commenced sinking again yesterday. The lode in this shaft is 7 ft. wide, with a mixture of jack and lead ore, more of the latter than we have seen since the men commenced sinking.

WEST POLGOOTH AND HEWAS UNITED.—The engine-shaft is sunk 5½ fms. below the 14 fm. level. Both cross-cuts driving north, towards the north lode, are in favourable ground. The 14 fm. level driving west, on south lode, is producing some excellent stones of tin. The tribute pitches are producing some good tin stuff. The stamps are working well, and will stamp out plenty of tin stuff this winter.

WEST WHEAL ALFRED.—There are 12 men clearing up Carr's engine-shaft below the 45 fm. level; the two lifts are fixed in a dam, and from present appearance we hope to get to the bottom of the mine in five or six weeks from this date (Oct. 9). We are busily engaged about fixing the 80-inch cylinder engine and three boilers, which were contracted for with Messrs. Sandy, Vivian and Co., before the rise in the price of iron. The stack will be finished on Tuesday next, and it will take about a month to build the boiler house and fix the boilers, but unless we have less rain than of late our progress in this part of the work will be slow. Our steam-whim answers its purpose very well, and shortly the crusher will be at work, but in consequence of the difficulty to procure the few castings essential to its working from the foundry, our delay has been longer than I expected. There are four men driving the 45 fm. level, west of engine-shaft, at 4l. per fathom; the lode in the end is 10 ft. wide, with stones of yellow ore, and judging from the dip of copper ore in the levels above there remains 10 to 12 fms. to get under the ground before referred to. Four men are driving the 37 fm. level, west of Mexico shaft, at 2l. per fathom, lode 6 feet wide, yielding much mudi, with good stones of copper ore. Four men are driving the 30 fm. level, west of Mexico shaft, lode 9 ft. wide, yielding stones of copper ore. Four men are driving the 80 fm. level, east of Lemon's shaft, lode 8 ft. wide, ore; there remain about 46 fms. to communicate with the 50, west of Mexico shaft, from the present appearance of the ends it will take three months to hole. Four men are sinking a winze below the 30, opposite Lemon's shaft, lode 6 ft. wide, of a promising appearance for copper, and will yield 2 tons per fm. Four men are sinking Mexico shaft below the 37 fm. level in country north of the lode 12 fms.—the shaft is down 5 fms. below the 37. We have 20 men working on tribute at 12s., and as soon as the water is in fork no doubt there will be more employed breaking down ore. Our surface erections are drawing to a close, and in future we may expect in driving the several levels east and west to make discoveries of copper ore; the lode is very wide, and contains a large quantity of mudi, and in depth it augurs favourable for making a productive lode.

WEST WHEAL FANNY.—We hope to cut through the lode in the adit next week.

WEST WHEAL TOWAN.—No particular change has occurred in the level since the last report. The 15 fm. level is started west from Vivian's shaft, and is expected to open good tribute ground. The pitches are increasing, and the tributers are working well. We sold last week 5 tons of black tin, at 61½. 2s. 6d. per ton, and the next month's returns of black tin will be about 12 tons.

WHEAL ANTHUR.—North Lode: The lode in the 50 west is as last reported. The lode in the 35 west is 3 ft. wide, producing fine stones of copper ore. The lode in Cock's winze, looking lower than the 30, is producing 1 ton of copper ore per fathom, worth 8½ per ton; this winze is down 5½ fms. The lode in Hancock's winze, sinking below the 35 west, is 4 ft. wide, producing 1½ ton of copper ore per fathom, worth 8½ per ton; this winze is down 8½ fms. The lode in Burgess's rise, in the back of the 35 east, is 2½ ft. wide, producing 2 tons of copper ore per fm., worth 8½ per ton. In the 35 east, the great cross-course is not yet cut through, but we hope to meet with the eastern wall in a few days, when we shall drive south towards the lode. The lode in the 20 west is 3 feet wide, composed of spar, gossan, and good stones of copper ore. Great South Lode: The ground in the 50 cross-cut south is without alteration; the water has increased in the lode. The lode in the 50 west is 6 ft. wide, composed of spar, peach, mudi, and good stones of copper ore.

WHEAL BAWDEN.—The shaft is down to-day (Oct. 6) 20 feet from the surface, sinking by six men, at 3l. per fm. I have also put two men to bring up the lobby for the wheel-pit, and think it is quite time to give the order for the castings for the wheel, and now shortly to commence building it. I shall be glad if you will write me a note and say whether I shall do so. The shaft is going down in a most favourable stratum of ground for lead. We are sinking the shaft 10 ft. by 6 ft.; this will be a good engine-shaft.—Oct. 11. We are getting on well with sinking the shaft, in good ground, and favourable for lead.

WHEAL BAZELY.—The trial shaft is down about 4 fms. The water during last week was so quick from the heavy rain as to stop operations; it is, however, now dry, and we are getting on well in sinking. The branch in the shaft has increased in size to 18 in. wide, composed of gossan and flookan looking promising, and in good appearance for copper, and will yield 2 tons per fm. The lode in the 30 west is 6 ft. wide, composed of spar, peach, mudi, and good stones of copper ore. The lode in the 30 east is 9 ft. wide—gossan, spar, and spots of mudi. We shall continue to open on it further east, and also cut other parts for more lodes.

WHEAL CREBOR.—We have a good improvement in the 12 end east on the south lode; it is 4 ft. wide, good work for ore, but not through it yet. Also we have an improvement in the 12 end west on the north lode; in the cross-cut south, driving to cut the main part of the lode, we have met with a large branch, carrying fine stones of ore. We intend to drive a cross-cut south in the 24, to intersect the lodes that are producing the ore in the 12 fm. level next week. We have cut a part of the south lode in the adit, west of Odger's winze; it is producing good stones of ore. We have a good lode in the pitch to the east of Odger's winze. In the past week our mine generally has improved. Our dressing is again going on for a sampling next Friday fortnight.

WHEAL ELIZABETH.—We are now in a good position for sinking the new shaft, after communicating a 3-inch borer hole, 10 fms. from the bottom of the shaft, to the rise below. We have a supply of air for rising, and let down the water for sinking.

WHEAL FANNY.—Since my last, we have driven on the course of the lode at Hitchens's shaft, in the 12 fm. level, about 2 fms. 3 ft. The appearance of the lode is excellent; and I think in a lift or two we shall have a rich and lasting mine. We intend to get a new lift as soon as possible, and commence sinking. The old engine-shaft we are sinking with a force of nine men, but not as fast as I could wish—the ground being hard and troublesome. We shall make a greater progress as soon as we get in the cistern to take up the water and put in the sinking lift. The 34 fathom level is without alteration.—Erratum: In copying last report, the lode at Hitchens's shaft should have been "3 to 4 fms. wide," instead of "3 to 4 ft."

WHEAL FORD.—We have cut the lode in our shaft, and have sunk about 2 fms. in it perpendicular, but have not yet cut the south wall. The lode seems still to retain size well, and attaching surface-rods, being composed of gossan, prian, quartz, and spar, and possessing every indication to warrant the expectation of a large deposit of ore at no great depth, as well as our neighbour, Wheal Carpenter.

WHEAL FORTUNE.—We started our engine on Thursday, in the presence of a number of spectators, amongst whom were several of the gentry and farmers of the neighbourhood; the working of the engine gave every satisfaction, and all passed off well. We expect to get our horse-wheel to work the early part of next week, when we shall put 12 men to sink the engine-shaft, and I hope in a very short time to be able to raise ore for the market. We have cut another very promising caunter lode about 5 ft. wide, running south-west and north-east, which has very fine gossan, flookan, and mudi in it; we cut this lode in sinking our bob-pit, and have opened on it a few fathoms to the north, where we find the same appearance; it is about 3 fms. west of engine-shaft, and I think will make a good course of lead in depth.

WHEAL GOLDEN CONSOLS.—At Thorne's shaft, in the 97 fm. level north, the ground is 2½ ft. wide, lode 2½ ft. wide, producing 8 cwt. of ore per fathom. The lode in the same level, ground good, lode 2 ft. wide, producing 30 cwt. of ore per fathom. The ground in the 87 north is moderate, lode 2 feet wide, producing good stones of ore. We expect great improvement in this level shortly, as we are advancing

ing towards a good lode going down in the bottom of the 77. The 77 is now producing 25 cwt. of ore per fathom. In sinking the shaft, ground moderate, lode 20 in. wide, producing 6 cwt. of ore per fm. The ground in the 70 north, at Young's shaft, is hard, lode 18 in. wide, but poor for ore. The ground in the 60 north is moderate, lode 20 in. wide, producing 5 cwt. of ore per fm. We are about commencing to sink this shaft under the 87 fm. level. The men are now fixing penthouse at engine-shaft, and preparing for sinking under the 87 with all speed. In the 87 south the ground is good, lode 18 in. wide, producing 8 cwt. of ore per fm. The ground at Webb's shaft, in the 70, is moderate, lode 1 foot wide, but poor for ore. At Maxwell's shaft, we are driving a cross-cut in the 60 fathom level, to cut the east lode. The ground in the winze sinking under the 50 fathom level is moderate, lode 20 inches wide, producing 5 cwt. of ore per fm. The tribute department is much the same as last reported.

WHEAL GRENVILLE.—A cross-cut has been set to drive north from the engine-shaft in the 70 fm. level; the lode in this level east and west is about 2½ ft. wide, of gossan and spar. In the 55 east the lode is 2½ ft. wide, of gossan and soft quartz, with spots of black copper ore, and has a kindly appearance. In the 25 west the lode is 3½ ft. wide, composed of beautiful gossan and soft quartz, with stones of grey and crystallised copper ore, and has a very promising appearance. The lode in Taylor's shaft is of a character similar to that in the 25 fm. level, to which level the shaft will shortly be communicated.

WHEAL HAMLYN.—Since last report, I see but little change in the deep adit south, but there is a very considerable alteration from the week previous to that.

WHEAL JANE (ALTARNUN).—The workings are progressing in a satisfactory manner, and the men have again been working on the north tin lode, which underlies 2 ft. in a fm.; it consists of spar, peach, and mica, with very good spots of tin throughout; its flattering appearance is sufficient to enable us to expect that in depth this will be a most valuable lode. There does not appear to be any alteration to speak of in the lodes south of the above-named one. I will refer more particularly to them in my next.

WHEAL LANGFORD.—The copper lode in the 20 fm. level is about 4 ft. wide, composed of spar, peach, and good stones of copper ore. The lead lode in that level is from 1 to 2 ft. wide, composed of flookan and prian, with good stones of silver-lead, worth at present about 3 cwt. of the latter per fathom. We have also commenced a rise from the back of this level, 18 fms. east of Malloch's shaft, which we anticipate will lay open some productive ground, both on the silver-lead and copper lodes. We have also commenced stopping the back of this level at the eastern point of the horse on the silver lode, from which we have broken, during the past week, one bag of rich silver ore, and three of second quality. The stops in the 10 fm. level are much as last reported on. We have also commenced clearing up Langford shaft from the adit to the 10 fm. level, where we anticipate we shall lay open some rich silver ground; and we shall also cross-cut to the copper lode from that shaft when cleared, which will occupy about a fortnight. We are obliged to abandon the sinking of the shaft at Wheal Baring, in consequence of the heavy falls of rain. We are progressing with the dressing of copper; and I hope in my next to be able to say what the result will be. We shall have a sufficient quantity dressed to take a fair sample. We are also progressing with the dressing of silver ore; and hope, in the course of a fortnight, to have two parcels more prepared for the market.

WHEAL MARY ANN.—We are getting on favourably in cutting the pit in the 100 fm. level, at Pollard's shaft. The lode in the 90 fm. level, north of the shaft, is 2 ft. wide, and worth 6l. per fm.; in the same level south, it is 1½ ft. wide, and worth 7l. per fm. In the 80 fm. level north the lode is 1½ ft. wide, and worth 6l. per fm.; the winze under this level is holed to the 90; in the 80 fm. level south, the lode is 2 ft. wide, and worth 6l. per fm. In the 70 fm. level, south of the shaft, the lode, on the eastern part, is 1½ ft. wide, and worth 7l. per fm.; at the same level south, on the western part, the lode is 2 ft. wide, producing good stones of ore. In the 60 fm. level the lode is as last reported. The stops in the 60 fm. level are producing as much as usual. On Wednesday, the 6th inst., we sampled a parcel of lead ore, computed at 52 tons.

WHEAL MARY ANN CONSOLS.—The ground in our engine-shaft continues to be favourable for sinking. We are carrying about 7½ ft. of the lode, composed of capel, flookan, prian, mudi, spar, black jack, and spots of lead; this portion of the lode presents a more favourable appearance than it has hitherto done. The lode in the winze sinking below the adit level, on the course of the Mary Ann copper lode, is 18 inches wide, composed of spar, mudi, capels, peach, and at times good stones of yellow copper ore.

WHEAL ROBERT.—From the lode in the eastern adit we have taken out some good stones of copper ore; the lode is looking very promising; I am inclined to think that a few fathoms deeper we shall have a good bunch of copper ore. Towards the bottom of the level the lode is good, 5 feet wide. The south wall is carrying a beautiful blue pitch, and taking regular underlay, about 2 ft. in a fm. The wheel-pit is taken out, and the store and count-house, with the smith's shop, fully completed.

WHEAL SAMSON.—I beg to inform you we have cut into the western wall of a lode, and reached the lode in the cross-cut. I am pleased to find by the Journal the dues of the samples taken to London. Gold, of course, cannot fall from the clouds, or silver from the whirlwind. A few days will throw a great light on the subject.

WHEAL SARAH.—I do not see the slightest alteration in either of the lodes since last report. They still retain their size and properties, very regular in their run, and the ground precisely of the character described in previous reports.

WHEAL TREASURY.—The walls of the carpenter's shop and smithy are finished to receive the roofs, and the masons are now rearing up the walls of the count-house and material-house. The men are still continuing the level east on the new lode, which is now divided into two branches, and, from all appearances, they will come together again in driving a short distance. We are now driving on the north part, and have a branch of copper ore 9 in. wide. We have also set some men to raise tin stuff at 7d. per sack. The water is now down below the adit 7 fms.

WHEAL TREMAINE.—The boundary engine shaftmen are still engaged repairing the engine-shaft. In the 93 fathom level, east of boundary engine-shaft, Allen's branch is still disordered by floors of spar, and is worth 7l. per fm.; the same branch, west of the same level, is worth 10l. per fathom; in the 83 fm. level, east of Allen's shaft, the branch is worth 9l. per fm.; the stops in the back of the same level are worth 12l. per fathom. In the 73 fm. level, east of Allen's shaft, the branch is worth 8l. per fathom; the ground in the cross-cut south of shaft, towards Wallis's lode, is good for driving, and is progressing favourably. In the 63 fm. level, east of Allen's shaft, the branch is worth 16l. per fathom; the stops in the back of the same level are worth 20l. per fm.; in the winze sinking under the same level, east of Allen's shaft, the branch is worth 8l. per fathom. In the 53 fm. level, east of Allen's shaft, the branch is worth 6l. per fathom. At the new engine-shaft, on the south lode, in the 57 fm. level, the lode is 14 in. wide, opening tribute ground. In the 47 fm. level, the lode is 4l. per fathom. The stop in the back of the 60 fm. level, west of the same shaft, is worth 9l. per fathom. At Madron's shaft, on the same lode, in the rise in the back of the 70, east of shaft, the lode is 3 ft. wide, opening tribute ground. At Arthur's shaft, on the same lode, sinking under the 30 fathom level, the lode is 3 ft. wide, opening tribute ground; the stop in the back of same level, east of shaft, is worth 4l. per fathom. At Wheal Margaret shaft, on the same lode, in the 33 fathom level east, the lode is 2 ft. wide, spotted with copper ore; the stop west of shaft, in the same level, is worth 5l. per fathom. At west winze-shaft, the same lode, in the 27 fm. level, the lode is 14 in. wide, opening tribute ground. In the 20 fm. level, in the bottom of the 30 fm. level, west of the same shaft, the lode is 10 in. wide, worth 5l. per fathom. In the 30 fathom level cross-cut, west of the same shaft, the ground is rather hard for driving. At Laurie's shaft, on Wallis's lode, in the winze sinking under the 50 fathom level west, the lode is 10 in. wide, opening tribute ground. Our tribute department is looking much the same as it has for some time past.

WHEAL TREVELYAN.—The 38 fm. level, west of engine-shaft, on Hawke's lode, is opening good tribute ground; in the eastern end of the same level the lode is disordered with the slide; in a short distance driving we hope to get into more settled ground. Clime's lode, east of engine-shaft, in the 28, is 6 in. wide, with a little tin, not of much value at present. Sampson's lode, west of engine-shaft, in the 18, is opening good tribute ground. Clime's lode, east of Hawke's lode, in the 14 fm. level, is 15 in. wide, with a little tin. We are driving north of Cock's lode on the slide, in the 15 fm. level, to get under Fenwick's shaft; it is letting out a great deal of water. Fenwick's shaft is sinking under adit, to come down at the 18 end on Richards's lode; we expect to get it down 11 fms. this month. The lode in the winze sinking under adit, east of the shaft, is a large one, all saving work for tin. We have 33 tributers working, varying from 5s. to 13s. 4d. in 1l., and the pitches are looking very well; a quantity of tin ground has been opened, that will enable us to employ a great many more men. We are covering in the houses on the tin floors

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At Dolocoth Mine meeting, on Monday, the accounts showed a profit of £864 12s. 6d., leaving a balance against the mine of 1058s. 11d., which amount was divided among the adventurers—viz. 5s. 11s. per share. The next two months' account will have a profit of from 300l. to 400l., equal to a 2d. dividend, besides having put on extra labour for arriving more speedily at objects of great interest. They have about 25,000l. worth of ore discovered.

At the North Tamar Consols meeting, held on Saturday (J.H. Hitchings, Esq., in the chair), the statement of accounts showed—Receipts from Feb. 1, 1851: Deposits of 5s. per share, 500l.; Payments: Cost-sheets from February to October, inclusive, 209l. 16s. 11d.; balance transferred to Mr. Hitchings, 200l. 5s. 1d. Mr. Hitchings's account, with the shareholders: Balance of cash received from adventurers, 500l. 5s. 1d.; proceeds of sale of ore sold to the Tamar Company, 21s. 15s. 6d.; leaving a balance due to fund of 356l. 1s. 3d.—the liabilities and payments amounting to 607l. 19s. 10d. A committee of management was appointed, and a call of 5s. per share made. Mr. Peet was elected secretary of the company, at a salary of 4l. 4s. per month; Commis. local purser, at 2l. 10s.; Capt. John Hambly, as inspecting agent, at 2l. 10s.; and a resident agent, 6l. 6s. A small parcel of ore had been sold to ascertain its quality, which fetched 22s. 6d. per ton; and another pile was now on the floors, to dress and render marketable.

At Wheal Arthur meeting, held on Thursday (James Evan Eyle in the chair), the accounts showed—Balance in hand, 817l. 15s.; calls since received, 680l.; sales of ore and muddle, 489l. 19s. 7d.—August cost, 456l. 7s. 7d.; Sept. cost, 759l. 10s. 4d.; leaving a balance of 771l. 19s. 8d. Arrear of calls, 616l. 7s. 10d. of ore sold, Sept. 16th, 1171l. 4s. 4d.; 129 tons of ore ready for sale, estimated at 1200l., makes 3759l. 4s.—the total balance in favour of the mine being 3753l. 11s. The reports from Capt. Carpenter were of the most satisfactory nature.

At Swanpool Mine quarterly meeting, on the 2d October, the accounts showed—Received on calls, 732l. 10s.; less balance last account, 7l. 13s. 6d.; labour cost for June, 170l. 5s. 1d.; July, 158l. 15s.; August, 191l. 15s.; merchants' bills, 127l. 15s. 10d.; one year's rent, 25l.; committee and secretary's salary, 15l. 15s.; sundries, 6l. 19s. 6d.; leaving balance to next account, 28l. 11s. 1d.; arrears due on 40 shares, 207l. 48s. 11d. The liabilities due to merchants being 396l. 5s. 9d., a call of 10s. per share was made. The purser's salary was increased to 5l. 5s. per month. The engine-shaft is down 4 ft. below the 40 fathom level, in very soft ground and the lode for 2 ft. course lead. They are dressing it, expecting to have 10 tons for sale very shortly.

At Trebell Consols meeting, on the 7th October, the accounts showed—Costs from June 1, 1851, to end November, 2452l. 11s. 5s.; to end January, 370l. 8s. 6d.; end March, 203l. 4s. 6d.; end July, 428l. 7s. 7d.; end Sept., 288l. 14s. 1d.—3743l. 1s. 3d.—Deposit on 2048 shares, at 25s., 2560l.; tin sold, 149l. 18s. 3d.—leaving balance to next account, 1033l. 3s.; due to merchants, 348l. 6s. 11d.; Sept. cost, 100l.; pumps and pitwork, 200l.; interest, 55l. 19s. = 1737l. 3s. 11d. liabilities against 83l. 2s. 10d. assets, showing a deficiency of 1654l. 6s. 1d., to discharge which, and carry on further operations, a call of 1s. per share was made. The tin sold had only yielded 3/4 of a cent. per 100 sacks, which did not pay the mine was 7d. 8 fms. deep; the 8s. Gongs, adit 16 fms. from the copper lode. At 20 fms. deep they expected to have plenty of water to work 36 heads of stamps. The lode looks promising to make at a deeper level.

At the North Buller Mine quarterly general meeting of adventurers (T. King, Esq., in the chair), the secretary read the financial statement, showing—Balance in hand, 168l. 15s. 9d.; calls received, 384l. = 552l. 15s. 9d.—June cost and merchants' bills, 142l. 13s. 7d.; July ditto, 157l. 10s. 10d.; August, 101l. 15s. 5d.; secretary's salary, 12l. 10s.; stamps, stationery, printing, &c., 2l. 10s.; leaving balance at bankers, 155l. 6s. 11d. A call of 5s. per share was made.

At Penllyn Court Lead Mine general quarterly meeting, on Monday (Charles Low, Esq., in the chair), the accounts showed—Capital account, 835l.—By lease, 250l.; legal expenses, 100l.; printing, advertisements, and other expenses, incidental to the formation of the company, 75l. 7s. 6d.; working cost for May, 19l. 3s. 8d.; June, 28l. 14s. 1d.; July, 64l. 15s. 10d.; August, 44l. 7s. 6d.; September, 57l. 5s.; two horses-whims, 34l.; resident agent, four months, 18l. 7s. 6d.; secretary, four months, 16l. 10s.; sundry office expenses, 5l. 5s.; leaving balance in hand, 120l. 16s. 9d. The assets are: Balance of cash, 120l. 16s. 9d.; capital payable, 1740l.; materials, say 50l. = 1910l. 16s. 9d.—The liabilities are: estimated cost for next three months, 200l.; resident agent and salaries, 40l.; leaving a balance in favour of the mine of 1500l. 16s. 9d. Messrs. Thomas Field, Charles Low, and Thomas Fuller, with the secretary, were re-appointed the committee for the next three months.

At Wheal Uly quarterly general meeting (T. King, Esq., in the chair), the financial statement showed—July: balance in hand, 327l. 11s. 1d.; call received, 768l.; tin dust sold, 109l. 7s. 4d.; copper ore, 52l. 6s. 2d. = 962l. 4s. 7d.—Mine cost and merchants' bills for June, 302l. 6s. 3d.; July, 260l. 17s. 7s.; August, 224l. 18s. 2d.; secretary's salary, 12l. 10s.; stamps, stationery, printing, &c., 2l. 10s.; leaving balance in favour of mine, 158l. 1s. 2d. The chairman said the works were progressing most satisfactorily. The discoveries made since they last met were very encouraging, and he trusted they would, in a short time, be well rewarded for the outlay. A call of 15s. per share was made. [The report is among our Mining Correspondence.]

At Kilbricken Mine quarterly meeting, on Thursday, the accounts showed—Balance from last account, 220l. 8s. 5d.; received for lead ore, 927l. 16s. 2d.; for calls, 671l. 7s. 6d. = 1819l. 12s. 1d.—Cost from June to end of Aug., 1021l. 14s. 6d., calls, 62l. 2s.; freight, 30l.; Harvey and Co., on account, 300l.; leaving balance to next account, 405l. 15s. 7d.; engine and spare materials sold, 350l.; arrears of call in July to receive, 200l. 15s. 10d.; Aug. 7d. assets; against liabilities to merchants, 562l. 18s. 9d.; for calls, 151l. 18s.; castings, 116l. 8s. 4d.; cost, 13s. 6d.; Sept. 13s. 2d.; Harvey and Co., for bolters, 302l. 12s. 10d. = 1233l. 11s. 1d.; showing a deficiency of 227l. 6s. 6d.—A call of 5s. per share was made, and a special meeting called for the 4th of November, for the purpose of declaring all shares forfeited upon which the calls remain unpaid. The committee, in the meantime, are to procure the services of a suitable person to act as manager and purser on the mine. Regular bi-monthly meetings to be held, commencing Thursday, the 22d of December next.

At the Bishopstone Mine meeting, on Tuesday (Thos. Routledge, Esq., in the chair), a report from Capt. Griffiths, the newly-appointed agent, and also a letter of resignation from Mr. Thomas Routledge, jun., as secretary, was read, when Mr. Balcombe was appointed secretary, at a salary of 4l. 4s. per month; and the committee were requested to communicate with Mr. Arthur Dean, with a view to his appointment as engineer-in-chief to this company. A call of 1l. per share was made; and "to liquidate advances which have been made in certain shareholders, the committee be empowered to allow one-half of the call to be deducted therefrom by every such shareholder as may be in advance, and that the like course be adopted with any future call, until such advances are repaid."

At the Wheal May meeting, on Wednesday last (Frederick Tribe, Esq., in the chair), the accounts showed—Cash in hand, last account, 16l. 11s. 10d.; call, 197l. 10s. = 214l. 1s. 10d.—July labour cost, 61l. 1s. 9d.; P. Salt's bill, 24l. 6s. 6d.; August cost and sundry merchants, 63l. 3s. 6d.; Nicholls and Co.'s bill, 41l. 18s. 2d.; London expense, 5l. 5s.; leaving balance in hand, 16l. 6s. 11d.; which will arrears of calls, 78l. 15s.; for calls, 151l. 18s.; castings, 116l. 8s. 4d.; cost, 13s. 6d.; Sept. 13s. 2d.; Harvey and Co., for bolters, 302l. 12s. 10d. = 1233l. 11s. 1d.; showing a deficiency of 227l. 6s. 6d.—A call of 5s. per share was made, and a special meeting called for the 4th of November, for the purpose of declaring all shares forfeited upon which the calls remain unpaid. The committee, in the meantime, are to procure the services of a suitable person to act as manager and purser on the mine. Regular bi-monthly meetings to be held, commencing Thursday, the 22d of December next.

At Dyngwyn Mines, the total ground explored in August and Sept. was 3 1/2 fms., chiefly in the 42, 33, and 22 fathom levels. The lode in the 42 is large and rich in lead and copper ores, and they contemplate sinking down to a 50 very shortly. The 32 has been stopped 2 fms. in ore ground, and a winze sunk 3 1/2 fms. in a good bunch of ore, which holds down. The new crushing mill is nearly all fixed and ready to go to work. There are 31 men employed below, and 29 at surface.

At Rhosydol and Bacheiddon Mines the total ground explored in Aug. and Sept. was 58 fms. 4 ft., out of which 78 1/2 fms. was in ore ground, chiefly in the latter mine, where they registered several stages working. The 20 is driving south and north, as well as east and west. On the 18th Sept. they shipped off 20 tons of lead ore per Dart, and in a few days purpose sending another parcel to market. Prosser's level is driving east by five men. Davies and Fox's levels east by three men each. There are 26 men working below at Bacheiddon.

At Devon Consols West, the engine was set to work on Monday, in presence of the deputation from London, and many other shareholders and gentlemen connected with mining in the Tavistock district. The result was highly satisfactory to all present, and soon after the engine was started the water was speedily forced, and the shaft named after the secretary, as Peet's shaft. Messrs. Nicholls, Williams, and Co., of the Bedford Foundry, Tavistock, are the manufacturers of the machinery, and Mr. William Atkinson, the engineer, the surface works are now complete, his continuing the sinking of the shaft, and all the indications presented by operations to the present time warrant the encouraging opinions expressed by the numerous agents who were present on the occasion.

At Tavy Consols, the winze being holed from the 46 to the 56 has given good ventilation, and enabled them to resume driving the 56 east, where the lode is from 6 to 7 ft. wide, composed of peach, muddle, and copper ore of good quality; four men are in the end, at 14l. per fm. The stopes are worth 2 1/2 tons per fm., with every appearance of a productive lode between the 46 and 56. Eddy's winze, below the 36 east, is yielding from 3 to 4 tons of ore per fm. In the 36, they have three pitches working, at 8s. 10s., and 11s. tribute: 81 tons of copper ore are for sale on the 21st. October, and the quantity for next month will be larger. The prospects eastward appear to be very favourable.

At Cefn Bruno, the deep adit end east is turning out 1 1/2 tons of lead ore per fm., and looking well westward. The shallow adit east is yielding about 3/4 of a ton of ore per fathom.

The new engine at Great Bryn Consols went to work on Wednesday, with perfect satisfaction to the engineer, agents, and shareholders present; it draws 150 gallons of water per minute, and will in a day or two put the mines in fork, keep it easily, and enable them to crush the stuff at surface expensively. The workpeople were regaled with good old English fare. The next report from the agents, after the mine is regularly drained, is looked forward to with every confidence. They will now shortly appear in the market with their produce.

At the Devon Burra Burra, the engine-shaft in the brake is down 8 1/2 fms. below the last level, and the ground continues good for sinking. The tribute pitch in the 10 fm. level is producing very well; the north lode is carrying a large body of pryan, near, intermixed with black ore, and a very strong capel; the south lode continues without change; the capel of the south lode, in the cross-out, has been picked, and the lode will be seen in a day or two. The wheel at the Gate-post lode went to work on Tuesday, and in a few minutes the water was in fork; this shaft is set to sink 10 fms., at 8l. per fm.

From Devon Kapunda, Messrs. Johnson and Sons report their assay of a sample of the rough galena, mixed with muddle and copper pyrites, and, therefore, not first quality, as producing—Lead, 64.30 per cent.; silver, 55.05 per ton of 20 cwt. In stopping the back of the 22 fm. level east, near the engine-shaft, the lode produces fine copper ore, a box of which will be sent to the offices for inspection. In the 22 west, the lode is 4 ft. wide, composed of beautiful white spar, muddle, and stones of yellow copper. Batter's shaft is holed to the 22 fm. level, and the shaftmen will complete the same by another week. The lode in the 14 fm. level west is 4 ft. wide, composed of gossan and good stones of lead, as fine a lode as can be seen, and daily improving. In costaining, the men have cut two distinct lodes. The tribute pitches are looking well, and we are getting on with all speed in our dressing department.

The Duke of Cornwall Mine (near Bodmin) is said to be making extraordinary progress, by rich and unexpectedly large returns of ore.

At East Alfred Consols, they have an excellent lode in the Polkinghorne adit, considered to be one of the Alfred Consols, and at a deeper level, the prospect of its yielding well, taking the strata into account, is highly favourable.

Bodmin United, formerly Lanivet Consols, which suspended working during the panic in the money market, in 1847, has now gone to work again, under a spirited company of adventurers, armed with ample capital and energy to prove the value of the concern at deeper levels. A 50-in. cylinder steam-engine went to work on the 5th inst., and they will, within three months, appear on the list of mines selling copper ore at the ticketings.

At the sale of copper ores at Redruth, on Thursday last, Halamanning and Croft Goshal sold 390 tons of superior quality ore, realizing £2259 8s. 6d. This mine is opening well; the sale this month exceeding that of last month by 144 tons. East Halamanning Mine sold on the 7th inst. 154l. worth of tinstuff, raised from the adit level in one month, at a cost of 37l. 17s. The prospects of the mine are very encouraging.

The Coniston United Mines are progressing in a most favourable manner—the lode driving upon yielding more ore than required to pay for driving, leaving good backs above, and ore ground below. The north lode is yielding excellent work. The south cross-cut is in highly favourable ground, with every indication of a near approach towards the lode, strings of ore and muddle being already met with; altogether the prospects are unusually flattering.

At East Wheal Vor, the manager has received instructions to remove the engine-house to the pump-shaft, for re-erection there, and for the reception of the engine. Everything is progressing most favourably; and there is every prospect of this mine becoming an early and first-rate dividend-paying one. The pump is down below the 55 fm. level, and as soon as the water is drained large samplings of tin will be maintained. The difference in the price now and when last working will alone yield an increase of 30 per cent. in the profits.

At West Wheal Darlington, in working upon one of the copper lodes they have met with a bunch of rich silver ore in the 20 fm. level, in a matrix of ironstone surrounded by killas; the metal is in a very pure state, and some of the stones beautiful as specimens; the pile brought to surface is estimated worth 2000l. It will be remembered that considerable quantities of this metal were risen at the Herland Mines many years ago; since when, the meeting of such a rich bunch is unprecedented in the far west, and, at present, no one can conjecture what it may lead to. The shares have advanced to 115s. each.

Mr. R. C. Manuel is at present in Ireland, on a tour of mineral inspection; and, having secured an extensive tract, on his return to London he will perfect his intended arrangements for the spirited working of what is believed will become a highly valuable property.

Mr. Adam Murray arrived in New York on the 2d Oct., and was then about proceeding to Lake Superior. We regret to hear that he met with an accident while examining some property in Nova Scotia—though considered somewhat serious at the time, we rejoice to find he has completely recovered.

During the week, shares have changed hands in Devon Great Consols, Alfred Consols, East Daren, Wheal Golden, Tremayne, Bedford, Condurvor, Wheal Bassett, Merilyn, South Tamar, Dolocoth, Cefn Bruno, Halamanning, East Halamanning, Bronfoid, Clive, Cubert, West Towan, West Sharp Tor, Roughtendill, Wheal Elizabeth, Fortune (South Tawton), Great Bryn, East Wheal Vor, Phenix Great Consols, South Phoenix, West Phoenix, Treowilis, Bell and Lanarth, Leeds Town Consols, Coniston, East Alfred, Wheal Lemon, East Buller, East Gunnis Lake, West Alfred Consols, Harriett, Robins, Whitford, Garreg, Fanny, Victoria, Caradon Wood, North Robert, East Russell, Great Cowarth, Wheal Robert, Hington Down, East Tamar, Wheal Albert, Calstock, Porthkerry, Gonnemena, Weston, Churestoke, East Kilt Hill, South Charlotte, St. Ives United Mines, Arundell, Carvannal, Grambler, Clifford, Wheal Jane, Comford, Great Wheal Baddern, and Mining Company of Ireland.

In Foreign Mines, transactions have taken place in United Mexican, Linares, Imperial Brazilian, Cobre, Copiapo, Mariguita, Grand Duchy of Baden, &c.

The Linares Mining Company have received advices to the 3d October. Ore weighed in, 54 1/2 tons: total in stock, 389 tons. Pig-lead smelted, 37 tons: total stock, 705 1/2 tons. The 55, west of Buena Ventura, is worth 3 tons of ore per fm. The stopes west of Las Nieves are worth 3 tons of ore per fm. The 45, east of Espezanza winze, is worth 3 tons of ore per fathom. The new winze in the bottom, east of Shaw's shaft, is worth 2 tons per fathom. The 31 from Thorne's, on the south lode, is worth 1 1/2 tons of ore per fm. A very important discovery was made at Shaw's level, 1 1/2 tons. The 20, on a north branch, is worth 2 1/2 tons; west, in the 31, on north branch, it is worth 1 1/2 tons. Warner's shaft is cleared to the bottom of the old men's workings, lode large, worth 1 ton per fm. The tribute department is looking as heretofore. The quantity raised for this month is estimated to be 260 tons.

The South Australian Copper Company have received a report from Mr. F. W. Bassett, which will be read with interest. Based on the reports of Messrs. Pascoe, Trewartha, and other competent agents, the estimated returns show a profit on the first year's operations of 22,000l. The engines and other machinery are nearly ready for shipment, and an efficient staff from Cornwall and Devon will accompany them to their destination.

The Anglo-Californian Mining Company have issued, pursuant to the deed of settlement, their accounts to the shareholders. In addition to the unissued shares, the company, to the extent of the expenses, will be expected to pay 9200l. 7s. 2d.; remittances to California, 4667l. 1s. 11d.; cash in hand, 4237l. 13s. 11d.—so that, on the whole, the prospects of the company may be considered favourable. The first annual meeting will take place on the 29th inst., when the directors' report will be submitted to the public, which it is anticipated will be highly satisfactory.

From Adelaide, we have advices to the 23d of July; Burra Burra Mine shares were at 125s. cash buyers, and 130s. cash sellers. We may also notice a curious fact—that of sovereigns being 7d. each per m.

The aspect of the market for the gold mining shares this week has been even more dull than for some time past, especially during the last two or three days. In the absence of buyers, the few descriptions that command a premium, and also those that stand at a discount, have equally suffered. At present, there is not the slightest disposition to speculate in any description. The announcement that the Anglo-Californian will hold their meeting on the 29th inst. will be received with great satisfaction; the accounts have already been forwarded to the shareholders. Despatches have been received from Australia to-day, by the Overland Mail, which probably may have a favourable influence on the market. From Sydney they reach to the 29th July, being four weeks later than those previously received. From Port Phillip they are to the 17th July. In each case they are imperfect, but fully confirm the recent statements regarding the yield of gold both in New South Wales and Victoria. As regards the Mount Alexander Mines, in the latter colony, it appears that the escort for the week ending 3d July was expected to bring 100,000 ozs., leaving 40,000 ozs. in the Commissioner's tent, to be brought on the next occasion. From the influence of these supplies the price had fallen to 60s. or 62s. per ounce, although the miners, being now rich, were generally indisposed to press sales. It was estimated that there was at least 1,000,000l. of unemployed money in the hands of labourers. At the various mining localities of New South Wales the results continued to be increasingly satisfactory, although the reports from the sister colony caused everything like ordinary success to be treated with indifference. Several parties connected with the companies formed in London had arrived in Sydney, and had proceeded to Bathurst district. The markets were cleared of most kinds of provisions as fast as arrivals took place. Wheat was 8s. 6d. per bushel, flour 23l. per ton, and hay 6l. per ton. Gold at Sydney was higher than at Port Phillip, the quotation being 64s. for the Turon gold, and 65s. for that of Mount Alexander. The Port Phillip accounts of the prospects of the wool crop are very unfavourable. "Whole flocks," it is said, "will be driven to the diggings for slaughter, and the fleece and skin will be but a poor return for the cost of the sheep, no attempt to shear sheep will be made." In fact, it seems that labour of any kind was almost wholly unobtainable. Among other curious circumstances connected with the state of the markets, it is mentioned that the price of bricks at Melbourne was 10l. per 1000; and it was believed both bricks and coals would be profitably imported from England.

The latest quotations are—Aguia Fria, 3/4 to 1/2 prem.; Anglo-Californian, 1/2 dis. to 3/4 prem.; Australasian, 1/2 to 1 prem.; Australian Freehold, 3/4 to 1/2 dis.; Ave Maria, 1/2 to 3/4 dis.; British Australian Gold, 3/4 to 1/2 dis.; Carsons Creek, 1/2 dis. to 3/4 dis.; Colonial Gold, 3/4 to 1/2 prem.; Golden Mountains, 1/2 to 1/4 dis.; Lake Bathurst, 3/4 to 1/2 dis.; Liberty, 3/4 to 1/2 prem.; London and Californian Gold Quartz, 3/4 to 1/2 dis.; Mariguita, 1/2 to 3/4 prem.; New Granada, 1/2 to 1/4 dis.; Nouveau Monde, 3/4 to 1/2 prem.; Port Phillip, 3/4 to 1/2 dis.; Quartz Rock, 3/4 to 1/2 dis.; West Mariposa, 1/2 dis. to 3/4 dis.; Yuba, 3/4 to 1/2 prem.; Veraguas, 3/4 to 1/2 prem.; Melbourne, 3/4 to 1/2 dis.; Britannia, par. Grand Duchy of Baden, par.; English and Australian Copper, 3/4 to 1/2 dis.; Connemara, 3/4 to 1/2 prem.; Glenaulin, 1/2 to 3/4 prem.; Kenmare, 1/2 to 1 prem.

The stock in Norwegian Railway has declined, being 1/2 dis. to par.

Shares in the Company of Copper Miners of England mark 37 1/2, and the preference shares 30. The inquiry for shares in the British Iron Company continues, and purchases have been made as high as 7 1/2.

National Patent Steam Fuel shares are at 3/4 prem. for the settlement. Besides the annual dividend of 3 per cent. guaranteed by the directors of the Patent Paddle-Wheel Company (Lee Stevens's invention) out of the proceeds upon the foreign patents, a further or second dividend of 7 per cent. has been announced to the shareholders, through the medium of the Stock Exchange, payable up to the 1st of the month of August, on the basis of the English patents in 1853. The shares have, therefore, advanced to 1/2 to 3/4 prem., with no sellers at less than 3/4. In the market, they pass as money, in anticipation of settlement.

LEAD ORES

TICKETINGS FOR ABOUT 100 TONS OF NEWTONS LEAD ORE.
Douglas, Isle of Man, Oct. 12.

Newton, Keates, and Co. (purchasers)	£11 5 6
John P. Eytton	10 16 6
Walker, Parker, and Co.	10 16 0
W. J. Cookson and Co.	10 13 0
Sims, Williams, Nevill, and Co.	10 12 6
Locke, Blackett, and Co.	10 12 6
Tamar Smelting Co.	10 12 6
J. T. Treffry	9 17 0

Sold on the 23d September and 7th October.

Eyam Mine	27 1/2	£12 0 0	W. Whyatt.
ditto	19 1/2	11 17 6	J. Barker.
ditto	8	10 10 0	W. Whyatt.

Sold on the Mine, on the 11th October.

Driggrith	27	£13 5 6	Locke, Blackett, & Co.
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Sold on the 13th October.

Herodsfoot	50	£12 5 6	—
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Sold on the 14th October.

East Wheal Rose	40	£14 7 6	Tamar Company.
ditto	26	13 7 6	J. T. Treffry.
ditto	16	12 19 0	Sims, Williams, & Co.
North Wheal Rose	5	9 3 6	Tamar Company.
Great Wheal Baddern	25	13 11 6	Michell and Son.
ditto	28	10 4	ditto
Tamar Consols	76	17 18 6	Newton, Keates, & Co.

Ticketings at the White Horse Hotel, Holywell, Oct. 14.

Masseyrddu	55	£11 16 6	Walker, Parker, & Co.
Coetia Llys	40	13 0 0	J. P. Eytton.
Hendre	40	11 2 6	Walker, Parker, & Co.
Deep Level	34	11 8 0	Newton, Keates, & Co.
Talacre	30	12 10 0	Walker, Parker, & Co.
Merilyn	70	12 10 6	ditto
Holloway	8 1/2	13 2 0	Walker, Parker, & Co.
Ty Maen	5 1/2	12 0 0	Newton, Keates, & Co.
Minera	20	11 0 0	Walker, Parker, & Co.
Bwch Gwyn	20	11 0 0	J. P. Eytton.
Pant-y-Celyn	5	10 10 0	Walker, Parker, & Co.

BLACK TIN.

Sold on the 6th October.

Mine.	Tons.	Price.	Amount.	Purchasers.
Pobberro	2 0 0	£63 0 0	£126 0 0	—
Sold on the Mine, on the 7th of October.				
Boscundle	14 17 3	£14 0 0	£2070 11 0	Bathoven & Son
ditto	3 17 3	13 0 0	225 11 0	ditto
ditto	8 11 0	50 10 0	431 19 1	ditto
ditto	1 17 3	45 0 0	85 0 6	ditto
Sold on the 8th October.				
Wheal Robins	2 12 0	£49 10 0	£138 1 0	—
ditto	11 0 0	17 0 0	—	—
Charlestown United	3 5 3	£58 5 0	£195 7 0	Williams.
ditto	0 22 0	53 10 0	59 2 2	Daubus.
West Wheal Towan	5 0 0	61 2 6	305 12 6	—
Creagbraws	1 7 1	53 15 0	73 17 3	Blasco

COPPER ORES.

Sampled September 22, and sold at Swansea, 12th October.

Mines.	Tons.	Produce.	Price.	Mines.	Tons.	Produce.	Price.
Berehaven	115	103 1/2	£10 7 6	Knockmahon.	45	11 1/2	£12 2 0
ditto	111	9 1/2	9 7 6	ditto	18	13	12 13 0
ditto	109	10 1/2	10 7 0	ditto	16	4 1/2	3 18 0
ditto	79	10 1/2	10 7 6	ditto	15	4 1/2	4 0 0
ditto	77	10 1/2	10 10 6	Ballymurtagh	88	4 1/2	3 18 0
Cobre	91	14 1/2	14 8 6	ditto	5	4 1/2	43 12 6
ditto	80	14 1/2	14 11 6	Spanish	36	4 1/2	3 19 0
ditto	79	14 1/2	14 7 6	ditto	21	3 3/4	2 19 6
ditto	69	14 1/2	13 19 6	ditto	17	8 1/2	8 9 6
ditto	59	22 1/2	22 11 6	ditto	8	8 1/2	7 0 6
ditto	51	22	22 0 6	French	41	2 1/2	1 10 6
ditto	48	22	22 9 6	Lackamore	39	7 1/2	7 4 6
ditto	20	17 1/2	17 10 6	Gloster Slag	28	4 1/2	4 0 0
ditto	13	67 1/2	68 10 0	ditto	9	18 1/2	17 16 0
Knockmahon	45	10 1/2	10 11 0	ditto	11	18 1/2	17 16 0
ditto	89	10 1/2	10 11 0	London	11	50 1/2	49 5 0
ditto	69	17 1/2	17 10 6	Connorsree	11	25 1/2	25 5 0
ditto	60	8 1/2	8 6 0	Waterloo Slag	11	2 1/2	1 12 0

Notices to Correspondents.

MINING REPORTS.—W. D. K. (Camelford) is in error: we should willingly have continued to append the writers' names to the reports which appear weekly, and which are pretty generally furnished to us, were we permitted to do so. The Government, in its wisdom, decided that when so authenticated they bore the character of advertisements, and accordingly charged us with the duty of 1s. 6d. each: appeal and explanation proving useless. What to every one else appeared but a voucher for the correctness of the statement signed, was deemed by the commissioners a sufficient justification for a tax, which they were determined to levy. However, a report, when inserted under the heading Mining Correspondence, may be considered as emanating from the company's agent, and on which the same confidence can be placed, as though bearing his signature: the name, indeed, when required, can at any time be ascertained on application at the office; and any change in the appointment is usually announced at the meetings, and so becoming well known. We have before stated, that we shall readily attach the names to any reports that may be required, on the pre-payment of 1s. 6d. each, the charge made to us; thus it rests with W. D. K., and other correspondents, if they wish them so to appear, to arrange that the reports of mines in which they are interested, when forwarded for publication, are accompanied with the duty.

GEFALY-MINERS.—Sir: Seeing in your last Journal a communication, signed John Fish, purporting to be from the company, as a person who paid on some shares, I beg to ask Mr. Fish the following questions; and if they are not answered in your Journal next week satisfactorily, I shall request the allottees to assemble, and get some account of their money. 1. Is there, or was there ever, a board of directors to the Gefaly-Miners? 2. Where did they meet? and did not Mr. Fish act as the company? Three or four of the gentlemen named in the prospectus had had their names withdrawn: in whose name, then, does the money stand at the bankers? and have any new names been substituted for those withdrawn? Can Mr. Fish draw cheques when he pleases for the money? It is time some steps should be taken: there is such a thing as going too far.—A SHAREHOLDER: City, Oct. 10.

GLOSSARY OF MINING TERMS.—Our Glossary of English and Foreign Mining and Smelting Terms is now reprinted, and can be had through any bookseller, in town or country, price 2s. It is printed as a neat pocket volume, and will be found very useful for reference.

ST. AGNES BEACON.—Sir: About 12 months ago I was induced to take a few shares in this mine, and from that time to this I have not been able to get the least information respecting it, more than I have seen in your valuable Journal, in the shape of letters complaining of nothing being done. I have written to Mr. Morgan, at the offices of the company, but he has not answered my letters; and a friend of mine, who holds a much larger interest in the concern than I do, wrote also, but like me he received no answer. Now, after waiting so long, I think we are entitled to more respect on the part of the managers, and I presume Mr. Morgan is one of them, his name being signed to the certificates. I wish some of your correspondents would take this matter in hand; I think it would do credit to that talented writer "Argus," to bring these parties to book: I know no one more competent to do so, and I do not doubt his willingness, as his pen is always ready to chastise such parties as do so much injury to legitimate mining.—W. S.: Oct. 14.

C. S. K. (Ulverston). is informed that at present there is no School of Mines. If he has anything interesting to communicate thereon, we doubt not it being favourably received by Sir Charles Lemon, at Carlisle.

ASTURIAN MINING COMPANY.—Sir: Pray call the attention of the parties who have the winding-up of this company to the unfortunate position of the shareholders, who are, and have for a long period been, left in perfect ignorance as to the true state of their affairs. Reports are rife that the new company in Spain is going on satisfactorily, so far as the production of iron is concerned; but still Mr. Wilkinson, of Ludgate-hill, and Mr. Amory, of Throgmorton-street, in whose hands the business rests, do not condescend to give us a word of information upon the subject of our interests. It is now a twelvemonth since the bills were paid, and we were told that a meeting would long since have been convened to report results, but we hear nothing. Really this is disgraceful.—A SHAREHOLDER: London, Oct. 13.

It is our intention to publish regular lists of the patents granted under the new Act, and descriptive reports of such as may be likely to interest our readers; but as such reports must of necessity be very brief, we recommend the patentees to supply full particulars.

SIR.—I have not had time to examine Christow and Birch Aller, or, rather, Bridford Consols Mines: I will do so, however, as soon as possible, and forward you a true account of them. I am also getting all the information I can to forward you a paper on the very ancient mine of silver, which was worked about 300 years ago; at least, it appears so from a document at Wington, dated 160 years ago, in which it is stated that much lead and silver were taken up from the ancient mines of Silver Brook and Silver Wood, 200 years ago. We cannot yet find the bottom of the old men's workings.—JOHN PRINCE: Christow, Exeter, Oct. 13.

CARRERT WEST.—A. H., referring to the notice of this mine in last week's Journal, says, the favourable circumstances are the introduction of two new directors, and the transfer of the lease from Messrs. Foley and Fish to the company, but for which, however, he thinks too high a price has been charged, as, had application been made direct to Mrs. Notter, the lessor, it could have been obtained for merely the royalty. A. H. considers the indications are good, but that Capt. Thomas should furnish a report and estimate of outlay on the mine, for the satisfaction of all concerned.

DEVON AND CORNWALL MINERS.—The information required we will endeavour to obtain in the course of the ensuing week, which we trust will be satisfactory to the shareholders, and prevent the numerous inquiries which have lately inundated us.

INVENTOR (Southampton).—We are glad to say that the Patent Law officers have seen the propriety of adopting a less rigorous system as regards the restricting of each patent to one invention, so that our remarks in last week's Journal refer rather to what was then, than what is now, the practice.

PRINCE ALBERT MINE.—We have a long letter from a correspondent at Perran, setting forth circumstantially a series of alleged misstatements contained in the reports from this mine. Those concerned in the management, we consider, should have the mine examined and reported upon by an independent agent, not only for the satisfaction of the shareholders, but in vindication of their having honestly carried out the trust reposed in them. We thank our correspondent for his communication, which shall not be lost sight of.

WHEAL MARY ENMA.—A Shareholder complains that he has made repeated application to the purser of this adventure as to the position of its affairs, but without receiving any reply. We have had no report since August 21, when the ground being improved the agent stated he "could sink 4 fathoms for 1," and had ample machinery at command. Two months' further progress ought to have enabled him to accomplish something worth notice. The purser's neglect we cannot account for. A Shareholder should delegate power to some mine agent in the locality, and get the mine and accounts inspected, if such is his wish.

N. (London).—It is true that the new Patent Act has very properly simplified the forms of proceeding to obtain letters patent for inventions, as well as very considerably reduced the expense; but independent of the chance of objection or opposition, which renders professional aid necessary, care and skill are required in preparing the title, the provisional and complete specifications, drawings, and other documents, fully as much if not more than under the old system; and as it is by these documents that the property is legally secured to the inventor, we should not advise our correspondent to attempt the matter himself, without the aid of a respectable patent agent, especially since the professional charges are extremely moderate.

AUSTRALIAN BANKS.—No establishment which has been projected for banking in Australia since the discovery of gold has been chartered, although applications have been made for that purpose. Those issued at present with the name of "chartered" on their prospectuses have not obtained their charter, although probably they are in expectations of so doing.

G. N. (Bilston).—Our Journal of the 23rd Sept. contained a list of works published by Trübner and Co. of Paternoster-row, several of which would prove highly useful. Mr. Weale, of 59, High Holborn, would also, on application, furnish a catalogue, from which a selection might be made.

W. B. (Truro).—Our correspondent signs "of Truro"—inferring that to be his place of permanent residence, though frequently absent, and for long intervals. W. B. may certainly form his own opinion as to the connexion, the object, and the result—though, we may add, he is quite wrong in his premises and conclusions.

PROBLEM.—Given, a dock containing 20 yards in depth and 40 yards square, with a barrel containing 1 ton of gunpowder, deposited in the centre of a circle, and, of course, at the bottom of dock. Powder to be exploded.—Required, the result: object, to show the difference between air and water—water salt.—Swansea Harbour, Oct. 12.

THE MINING JOURNAL Railway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, OCTOBER 16, 1852.

The statements from Birmingham relative to the advance in the price of copper have excited considerable attention, if not surprise, on the part of those most interested. It would, however, appear that the parties from whom they emanated are ignorant of the true state of the case, and who, it is to be supposed, would not deny for a moment the effect of supply and demand as a general principle appear, but without proper inquiry, to have adopted the cry of their neighbours—that copper is too dear.

Now, let us examine the facts, and let them consider that while copper is almost as essential an ingredient in the fabrics of this country, and of the world, as bread is in the food of man, then will they see how it happens that the demand for the article has increased simultaneously with a remarkable diminution of the supply. Until lately the price of copper ranged below the point at which it could be produced with profit from all the old sources. We refer to Cornwall, Devon, Ireland, South America, Russia, Sweden, and Norway, excepting only some few extraordinarily rich mines, having special advantages.

At Barra Barra, and in Cuba, the extraordinary richness of the deposits enabled the proprietors to bear up against the lowest prices, but their profits were, nevertheless, materially diminished. Copper cannot be produced in any abundance at 9d. per lb., and we should say that it is folly for the Birmingham manufacturer to expect it. It did so happen that at the time of the greatest depression, the mines of Barra Barra, Cobre, and the Devon Consols, were all extremely rich and productive, and that two of them (the first and the last) were comparatively new discoveries, and for a time added largely to the produce of the world. The low prices tended, doubtless, to increase the consumption; and it has increased, as we can readily show, at an extraordinary rate.

The exports of Birmingham wares have gone on greatly and steadily to enlarge. The discovery of Mr. MUNTZ's yellow metal for sheathing—60

parts of which are copper—for a time tended to displace a portion of the pure metal, and has led to a vastly increased use in covering for ship's bottoms; and more copper than ever is now used for this purpose. These, with the application of copper to coin, and to various alloys in the shape of brass for bearings and other parts of machinery, are old modes of use.

Now, let us look at the new uses to which copper is applied—first, in steam-boats and ships. Within the memory of many of our merchants and shipowners the first steamers were launched in the Clyde, the Tyne, the Thames, the Mersey, and the Avon; and the same may be said of the greater rivers of the United States. In much later days did the first ocean steam-ship start to cross the Atlantic; but to enumerate the steam-vessels which now literally swarm in all the rivers and great ports of the world would fill too much space. It is known, however, to every one that their number is immense, and that they are now increasing at a ratio which is marvellous to contemplate; the sizes of the ships becoming larger and larger. Again, the introduction of the screw-propeller has a very material bearing upon the question of the increased consumption of copper. The screw either is, or ought to be, of copper or brass; it is large and heavy, and annually wears away to some extent; and, by way of example, we may observe, that it is estimated the *Prince Albert* steamer will require, for screw-propeller, machinery, and fittings, full 100 tons of copper.

The main use of the metal in steamers is, however, in bearings and in boilers; its consumption in this way, even at this moment, being truly astonishing. Another source of demand has also opened, which promises to exceed all others;—we allude to the introduction of the locomotive engine, and the use of copper in its construction; and may add the annual destruction of the metal forming the tubes and fire-boxes, as we believe that in every broad gauge engine 3½ tons of copper and brass are used, and in every narrow gauge engine about 2½ tons.

Now, if it is considered that within the last 22 years, when the Liverpool and Manchester line of railway was completed, some 20,000 miles of British, Continental, and American Railways have been constructed, vast lengths of new lines annually opened, and additional projects constantly put forward, we may fairly conclude, that in the course of a few years, there will be from 3000 to 4000 engines employed, all daily burning a way copper metal.

Let us direct the attention of parties interested in the Birmingham trade to the production. Barra Barra, for the time, is only half supplied with hands, and as long as men can get 12s. or 14s. per month in raising gold, they will not take 8s. to work on copper ore.

In Cuba, sugar not gold, has absorbed the supply of native labourers, and Cobre, therefore, yields less than it might otherwise do. Devon Consols appear to be as rich as ever—at all events the produce is very large at present. But in Cornwall—nay, throughout Great Britain—the produce cannot speedily be increased, from the want of hands. Workmen are scarce, and great numbers are employed in absurd adventures, here, there, and everywhere—digging holes and filling them up again—not adding to the returns in the Ticketing Paper in the slightest degree.

The present improved price of copper has caused some increased quantities of ore from the old mines, but the yield of that metal is very low, and, on the whole, no increase is yet taking place, as appears in the statistical returns which have lately been given. Emigration has taken away a large number of good Cornish miners, and the high price of tin causes a brisk competition for labour throughout the West of England. It may be fairly asserted that copper is not now at an unnatural price, or one caused by any speculative movement, but by a gradual absorption of all stocks, and by the real want of the article, while the price is not higher than is necessary to maintain any large supply. It might be wise for the Birmingham manufacturers to look closely into the facts put before them, and see whether a higher range of prices is not perfectly natural, and likely to endure for some time to come. We calculate upon higher prices with confidence,—thus yielding a return to the capitalist, and giving fair wages to the working miner; and the reasons we have already given will, we think, justify the conclusion at which we have arrived.

In pursuance of our remarks upon mines and minerals, in their relation with the commutation and enfranchisement of copyhold and customary tenure, we have to draw attention to the 82d section, which enacts that no commutation, under the 4th and 5th Vic. c. 35, shall operate to affect any rights of lords of manors in any mines and minerals, or quarries, within or under lands and hereditaments, unless expressly commuted under the said Act. The above section would seem to have been introduced into the Act merely *ex abundanti cautela*; for its legal effect is exactly that of the proviso contained in the 13th section, and which we detailed in our last week's impression. In composition, however, these clauses differ—the latter being in the form of a proviso, and the former a direct and substantive clause. This supererogatory legislation is another instance which abundantly shows the zealous care with which the rights of lords of manors to mines and minerals are protected.

The 84th section enacts—"That in aid of the reservation of the lord's rights in mines and minerals, it shall be lawful for the tenants, upon any commutation or enfranchisement under the said Act, to grant to the lord of the manor such rights of entry and way, and other easements in or upon and through their respective lands, as may be requisite for the purpose of enabling the said lord, or his agents, or workmen, the more effectually to win and carry away any mines or minerals under the lands of such tenants, or any of them; and that for the purposes of such grant it shall be sufficient, in the case of a commutation, to state the fact of such grant, and the consideration (if any) to be payable for the same, in the agreement of commutation; but in the case of an enfranchisement of lands (subject to the lord's rights in mines and minerals), such rights of entry and way, and other easements, shall be reserved and granted in the enfranchisement conveyance." In explanation of the above clause, it is necessary to observe, that as the power of the lord of the manor to work minerals is not affected by the commutation of other rights and privileges, he must still obtain his tenant's concurrence and licence to open his land in order to work them, provided there be not a manorial custom authorising him so to do. Indeed, the lords and tenants of many manors are in this absurd and anomalous position—namely, that in the absence of any particular usage, neither the tenant without licence from the lord, nor the lord without consent of the tenant, can open and work new mines. Surely, for the mere purpose of abolishing so unpractical a law, the late Act of the 15th and 16th Vic. c. 51 must be accepted, both by lords and copyholders, with the greatest satisfaction.

The 97th section enacts that the provisions of this Act, enabling tenants to grant rights of way or entry, and other easements, to the lord of the manor, in or upon and through their respective lands for mining purposes, shall extend and apply to manors or lands vested in her Majesty, in right of her Crown, and the Duchy of Lancaster, and to any enfranchisement of lands held of such manors, to be effected under the powers given by any existing Act or Acts of Parliament, and to the stewards and tenants for the time being of such manors. The above clause merely places Crown manors on the same footing as ordinary manors in respect of certain privileges. The above sections of the statute 4 and 5 Vic. c. 35 are those which relate to mines and minerals; doubtless they are conceived in the absolute spirit of landlordism, and unfavourably contrast with the more liberal provision which we will have to draw attention to.

We propose, from time to time, to afford our readers particulars respecting the valuable estates daily being sold in Ireland, in the Encumbered Estates Court, Ireland. Many of these estates abound in mineral wealth, and afford opportunities for investments and speculations well worthy of the attention of capitalists. Lord CLARENCE, who possessed peculiar means, when Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for obtaining authentic information upon the workings of the Encumbered Estates Act, recently alluded to this subject, in a speech made by him, at Fishmonger's Hall, and which is so much to the purpose, that we are induced to give the following extract from it:—

"Permit me to take this opportunity, now that I am addressing men of business—men daily occupied in the accumulation and distribution of wealth—to express my surprise that English capital does not flow somewhat more freely into Ireland. At this moment, when Free Trade is falsifying almost all the predictions of its opponents, and when we find that that nondescript thing which, in Protectionist parlance, is usually called 'the selfish and untaxed foreigner,' is content to take something else from us than our specie in return for the large quantity of food which our people have always been able to consume, but never till now were permitted to buy; when we find that we are suffering rather from repletion of our bullion, I must say, it is a wonder to me that a portion of our superfluity does not seek that return which it would find in Ireland. You have some of the best land of the country in the market; the most minute information can be obtained respecting it; it is to be had at a price which could not be dissuading to the purchaser, however it might to the owner or encumberer. You acquire a title with a cheapness and facility that to us, accustomed to our old English mode of proceeding, seems absolutely fabulous. There are—I speak with some knowledge on the subject—as good 'digging' to be had in Ireland as there are abroad, and with far greater security to life and property, notwithstanding all you may hear. We

are now on the fourth circuit of judges, congratulating grand juries upon improvements in moral habits, and immunity from crime; and, I can assure you, from my own knowledge, that English immigrants are always welcome and prosperous in Ireland."

We have before us the descriptive particulars of an estate now for sale in the above court, and which is particularly worthy of the attention of English capitalists;—we allude to the estate of the late JOHN BRATTY WEST, M.P. This property is, in many respects, most eligibly circumstanced, it is situated within four miles of the important town of Ballinasloe; it contains, in a ring fence, over 10,000 acres; and we find, from the rental, that it is laid out mostly in large buildings, occupied by respectable and zealous tenants. One tenant holds 800, another 520 acres, and so on. The grand canal, from Dublin to Ballinasloe runs through the property for 4½ miles, and the Midland Great Western Railway passes within a few miles of it. The estate is bounded on the north by the River Suck, which is an important tributary of the Shannon, and affords excellent salmon and trout fishing. Another advantage connected with this property, is the extreme lowness of the rates. The poor-rate is only 1s. 2d. in the 17, which is, in a great measure, attributable to the fact of there being many wealthy resident landlords in the neighbourhood, who give extensive employment. Lord CLANCARTY, whose property adjoins, has, in this respect, set a most praiseworthy example, in giving constant work, both in drainage, building, &c.

TERRIBLE CALAMITY AT SEA.

Having received a communication from a correspondent of the following distressing details connected with the loss of the *Atlantic*, emigrant-ship, on Lake Erie, we have a melancholy office in giving an abstract of the same, with the view of relieving the minds of some of the families in the mining districts of Cornwall and Devon, portions of whom may have been in the ill-fated vessel; and, at the same time, to acknowledge the humanity and kindness of feeling displayed by Mr. W. Knight, of Detroit, who, our informant says, not only "took care to give me meat, and clothes, and some money, for a week, but paid our passage from Detroit to Eagle River." Such conduct cannot be too highly eulogised, and we feel pleasure in recording it.

A most distressing accident, from a collision of two vessels on Lake Erie, which has plunged upwards of 400 souls into the deep, has taken place, of which I will endeavour to give you some idea. The vessel in which myself and sister sailed, the *Atlantic*, in July last, made Quebec on August 14, and Eagle River on Sept. 5. Having stopped at Toronto, we proceeded for Buffalo, which latter having left for Detroit, our destination, a most dreadful accident occurred on the 6th inst., about three o'clock in the morning, when a fearful noise was heard, which arose from the *Atlantic* having come in contact with another vessel of less tonnage, called the *Propeller*, the latter, however, from her force and position, having caused the *Atlantic* to sink, without time being given for those on board to escape, or even to be conscious of their danger. She ran in on the larboard side, before the wheel, and made an aperture, or opening, which was fatal in the end. The damage sustained was on the bow of the vessel, which sunk immediately, while scores on board had no time to escape; many were drowned in their beds, while some few women and children were saved. Thank Providence, I, with my sister, and some few others, were released from the dangers which surrounded us. This took place about four or five miles from Long Point, Lake Erie. There were between 500 and 600 passengers, very few of whom were saved; indeed, there cannot be a doubt that upwards of 400 souls were lost. We, with others, escaped by being taken on board the other vessel, which, however, was not in a state to land us. Having hoisted a distress flag when within three miles of Erie, a boat came out, which conveyed us to Detroit. There were twelve from Horrabridge (county Devon) aboard, all of whom, I am happy to say, were saved (the last mine we worked in England being East Wheel George). Ourselves, and all others, have to thank Providence for their safe delivery, whose labours will, I hope and trust, be a return for the merciful favours we have received. We have lost everything, except what we stand upright in.—THOMAS POMEROY.

LEAD ORE AND LEAD RETURNS.

BY ROBERT MUNT, ESQ., KEEPER OF MINING RECORDS.

Estimate of lead and silver annually produced from the mines of Great Britain and Ireland. The produce of silver stated must be considered as an approximation only, founded upon a general acquaintance with the mines of the different districts, the only method by which an estimate can be made, and is liable to correction:—

Mines producing Lead.	Pig-lead in each ton of lead.	Proportion of silver in each ton of lead.	Ozs. of silver from each district.	Value, at 5s. per oz.
Cornwall.....	7,304	35	255,640	£63,910
Devonshire.....	5,702	40	228,080	57,020
Cumberland.....	5,702	40	228,080	57,020
Durham, Northumb., & Westmor.....	13,233	12	51,318	12,829
Derbyshire.....	4,250	None	—	—
Yorkshire.....	2,769	None	—	—
Shropshire.....	5,223	None	—	—
Cardigan, Carnarvon, & Carmar.....	3,492	15	52,380	13,095
Flintshire and Denbighshire.....	8,123	7	56,854	14,213
Montgomeryshire & Merioneth.....	670	6	4,074	1,018
Ireland.....	1,880	8	18,800	4,700
Scotland.....	823	8	6,576	1,644
Isle of Man.....	1,699	20	33,980	8,495
Total.....	55,701		674,458	£168,614

ESTIMATE OF LEAD AND SILVER ANNUALLY IMPORTED INTO GREAT BRITAIN.		
Spanish lead imported in 1850.....	Tons	6,210
Other lead.....		1,005=7,215
Lead ore imported in 1850, 1380 tons, equal to.....		1,120 of lead.
Total.....		8,335
The average content of silver may be estimated at.....		20 ozs. p. ton
Total ounces.....		166,700
Value, at 5s. per ounce.....		£41,675

In addition to the silver obtained from lead, there is now a large importation of silver ore, and argentiferous copper ores from Chili, Peru, and other parts of South America. The value of the silver extracted is probably not less than 150,000l.

TOTAL QUANTITY OF LEAD ORE RAISED AND SMELTED IN THE UNITED KINGDOM IN 1851.		
England.....	Tons	44,037 11
Wales.....		29,241 6
Foreign ores.....		212 10
Ireland.....		2,988 5
Scotland.....		2,925 0
Isle of Man.....		2,560 0
Total.....	101,964 12	65,110 11

LEAD ORE AND LEAD IMPORTED AND EXPORTED DURING 1851.		
IMPORTED.		EXPORTED.
Lead ore.....	Tons	2,790 0
Pig and sheet-lead.....		14,591 0
White lead.....		47 0
Lead re-exported.....		6,355 0
Retained for home consumption.....		10,326 0
principally pig-lead.....		10,326 0
White lead.....		183 0

PRODUCE OF LEAD ORE AND LEAD FOR THE UNITED KINGDOM DURING SEVEN YEARS.		
Years.	Lead Ore.	Lead.
1845.....	Tons	78,267 0
1846.....		74,564 0
1847.....		83,747 0
1848.....		77,864 0
1849.....		86,773 0
1850.....		93,043 8
1851.....		101,964 12

SALES OF BLACK TIN.

The total quantity of Black Tin, of which we have received intelligence as having been sold during the quarter, is 733 tons 14 cwt. 2 qrs. 5 lbs., realising 39,634l. 11s. 9d., being an increase as compared with the quarter ending June last of 281 tons 8 cwt. 0 qr. 9 lbs., and 16,461l. 18s. 9d.

Mines.	Tons c. q. lbs.	Amount.
Poiborro.....	114 0 11	£2645 7 2
Great Polgoth.....	85 7 12	4678 10 9
Wheal Lavel.....	80 4 0 18	4343 14 1
Drake Walls.....	58 3 13	3492 16 5
Lewis.....	47 9 0 10	2571 11 11
Porkellis United.....	42 9 1 18	2190 14 8
Tincroft.....	40 9 1 10	2001 15 11
Georgia Consols.....	21 13 2 18	1132 14 6
Wheal Bassett.....	21 0 0 0	1112 15 7
Par Consols.....	18 3 1 4	1008 11 9
Roseundle.....	20 9 1 12	991 19 2
Rocks and Trevelyan.....	16 8 1 10	972 13 11
Wheal Carne (St. Just).....	19 0 0 0	926 1 5
Trevelyan.....	15 3 0 6	844 8 0
West Towan.....	14 16 1 0	839 1 1
Charlestown United.....	14 11 0 13	794 19 3
Rix Hill.....	11 18 3 21	688 13 0
Wheal Sidney (Devon).....	11 0 0 0	583 8 2
Condurrow.....	10 17 0 14	557 12 11
Yeoland Consols.....	8 1 3 27	472 0 3
Boscean.....	6 12 2 18	329 17 0
Wheal Unity.....	5 19 0 16	326 5 3
Chyprase Consols.....	6 0 0 0	309 15 0
Bottle Hill.....	5 14 0 18	299 14 4
St. Blasys Consols.....	4 10 0 0	266 1 3
Birch Tor.....	4 1 1 23	208 16 6
Great Wheal Badger.....	3 10 0 0	166 0 0
Tavistock United.....	3 5 0 0	151 7 3
Wheal Kitty (Uny Lelant).....	2 13 0 3	126 12 8
Creag Braws.....	2 19 0 0	108 12 6
East Halamanning.....	1 2 2 4	57 14 11
Trebell Consols.....	0 0 27	25 14 6
Castle Dinas.....		
Total.....	733 14 2 5	£39,634 11 9

* The lead imported from Spain alone amounted to 14,402 tons.

Meetings of Mining Companies.

GREAT POLGOOTH MINING COMPANY.

A general half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, on Monday, the 11th inst. J. Brown, Esq., in the chair.

Mr. GEORGE THOMAS (the managing director) read the notice convening the meeting for general purposes, and to receive the half-yearly statement of accounts to the end of June. He then read the report of the committee of management, and Captain Packey's report of the concern, relative to the workings east and west, and the balance-sheet, &c., signed by two auditors. The following are extracts:—

The report proceeds to state, the present position of the company must be a matter of congratulation to all interested. A few months more will place the deep eastern workings in a full and productive state of working—12 heads of stamps have been added to the large steam stamping-engine. In the 96 fm. level, above 90 fms. have been opened on the different lodes and cross-cuts in the half-year; and St. Martin's lode, north of the elvan and east of stich fully established—large and rich with tin, likely to last for many years; the end, east of Clarke's, is worth 10 cwt. of tin per 100 sacks; in the west, 9 cwt.; in the mine, 7 cwt.; the south lode, in the 96 east, is worth 20 cwt. of tin per 100 sacks. The new shaft is down 30 fms. below adit. The tribute department throughout is in a highly favourable state, the value of the mine considerably enhanced, and the prospects of duration and profit far greater than they have ever been before. The whole of the western part of Great Polgooth sett, for one mile in length, and through which the various Polgooth and other parallel lodes run, remains untouched; the distance from the great engine-shaft, west to Ham's shaft, is 300 fms. to drive, this distance would occupy no less than four years; two levels must be driven at the same time, shafts and winzes sunk, and the water might so far increase upon the engine as to form an obstacle of serious importance. The distance is too great to allow the possibility of working with the same machinery, but the time and expense, besides the risk it would occasion from an influx of water, would be fatal. It, therefore, appears that the only safe plan is to erect machinery independent of the present; a 50-inch cylinder steam-engine might be employed for the double purpose of drawing water and stamping tinstuff, by which means two years would suffice to bring the whole into operation, the outlay would not exceed 10,000. It ought to be especially provided, that the same management, for the time being, as at Great Polgooth should always manage both concerns, so as to prevent strangers being near, or any management adverse to the interest of the Great Polgooth.

The CHAIRMAN observed that the reports submitted entered so fully into the state of their affairs, that he would not occupy the meeting long by making general observations, but merely refer to their financial position. A sum of 5000l. had been set apart for exploratory work, which had led to important discoveries, although only 4200l. had been expended of it; the remainder, and the 8200l. raised in May, remained in assets, stores, &c., irrespective of the mine itself. The principal discovery was on St. Martin's lode, which had formerly been very productive in the higher levels, but from some geological disturbance had shifted; and it had now been met with in the lower levels equally as promising as it was above, and likely to lay open an enormous value of tin ground for future operations: 38 fathoms already excavated was worth 7500l. Other discoveries had been made on the new north lode. All the estimates of expenditure had proved correct and on the safe side; and those of produce might be equally relied on. They were raising 33 tons of tin per month—shortly it would be 40 tons; and he (the chairman) saw no reason why 60 tons should not be risen at an early period—that being the quantity formerly produced. The dividend now proposed was 4s. per share. On the subject of division of the sets, the ground named was of no use to the present company—the workings being too far apart from the present productive ground to prove of any early value to them. They had gone already to engage the whole amount of their present capital. It must be quite clear to all that, by the proposed separation, they were actually parting with no portion of their property, as every present shareholder would be entitled to his full portion of the shares in the new. He should be happy to answer any questions.

Mr. F. MERCIER proposed that the reports and accounts read be adopted, which was carried unanimously, and a dividend of 4s. per share declared. A third resolution was unanimously carried, authorising the board to dispose of the ground in the way mentioned, either into one or two separate concerns—the shareholders in the present to have the preference of taking shares, or otherwise, as they pleased.

Mr. MERCIER inquired whether the present rise in the price of tin was likely to be maintained, and what would be the effect of a 10 per cent. fall? Should it take place, would it not absorb all the profits?

The CHAIRMAN explained that such a reduction would naturally affect the profits, but as they should more than counterbalance it by increasing to 40 tons, and do still better when nearer 60 tons, which he looked forward to, he was under no apprehension. Moreover, at present the chances were in their favour, for tin was more likely to advance than fall in price; besides, the low price formerly was an unnatural depreciation.

Thanks were then unanimously voted to the chairman and committee—the former returning a suitable acknowledgment, and expressing his conviction that he should have still more favourable accounts to lay before them when next they assembled. The meeting then separated.

TRELEIGH CONSOLS MINING COMPANY.

At the annual general meeting of shareholders held at the offices, Old Broad-street, on Wednesday, the 13th inst.—G. B. CARB, Esq., in the chair.

The notice convening the meeting having been read from the Mining Journal, Mr. NICHOLSON (the secretary) read the directors' report and financial statement, together with a report from Capt. William Richards (the manager), as follows:—

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

As some changes are contemplated in the future workings, it was deemed advisable to call in two agents, of undoubted judgment and experience, to inspect and report upon the mine. Their joint report, together with one from your manager, now lies before you, and will shortly be read. Your directors have, therefore, felt it unnecessary, on the present occasion, to enter into any lengthened detail. Very little has been done for some time past on tutwork west of Garden's shaft, with the exception of the 100 fm. level; this is still several fathoms behind the 90 end, and has not yet been driven under where they are now stopping in the bottom of the 90. Since the suspension of operations at Wheel Mary, which adjoins the western boundary, all the levels, except the 100, have been suspended, as the water was already finding its way through the western ground, which joined to a corresponding increase in driving towards North Downs, rendered this step a matter of paramount necessity. More recently the water has increased so much as to require an additional boiler to be attached to the engine at Garden's shaft, the two already there being insufficient to keep the water in fork at the deepest level.

Future Prospects.—The prospects of this mine, from which ore of excellent quality was raised in the 36 fm. level, induced your directors to hope that by prosecuting the mine in depth it would have been found equally productive; more especially as a large quantity of ore had been raised from the adjoining mine from the same lode in the 40 and 50. This expectation, however, has not been realised, as the lode was found to be poor and unproductive, and there being no indication of an improvement, your directors resolved not to incur any further expense; the works have, consequently, been suspended, and all the pitwork brought up to surface. It is intended to remove the engine to Shanger shaft, for the purpose of working Shanger and Good Fortune lodes, and should the present standard be maintained, there is every prospect of these being wrought to advantage; but until operations have been commenced at the eastern mines, and the great County adit cleared and repaired, it would be incurring too much risk on the approach of winter to do more there at present than merely to make the necessary preliminary preparations for future working. It may, perhaps, be requisite, while on this subject, to mention that, as the eastern levels at Shanger will be extended into North Downs sett, it is considered but fair that not only the cost of erecting the engine but also all other expenses incidental thereto, which constitute what is termed "engine charges," should be borne equally by the two mines. The balance-sheet for the past year will also be read, from which it will be seen that, as compared with that of the year preceding, the amount of assets over liabilities has been considerably augmented.

Statement of Accounts for the year ending October 1, 1852.

Balance in hand last August	£ 739 10 5
Copper ore sold, 60711. lbs., at 12s. 3d.	6084 0 4
Old materials	£ 30 2 9
North Downs engine charge	116 3 6—146 6 3—£6969 17 0
Costs and charges, one year	£4048 15 0
Merchants' bills	1129 12 5
Lords' dues paid	361 4 2—5339 11 7

Ores sold 30th September (less dues, 394. 5s.)	£1430 5 6
Due from North Downs Company	578 16 6
Consols and interest	291 2 0
	68 2 9

Assets	£3368 6 8
Liabilities—Acceptances	£614 17 2
Accounts owing	467 16 0
Lords' dues owing	184 0 7—1266 13 9

Balance of assets over liabilities £1101 12 11

CAPT. W. RICHARDS' REPORT.

Oct. 9.—I would recommend letting in the water to the 100 fathom level; push the eastern and suspend the western levels, as by the extension of the latter it is certain to increase the water. Letting in the water to the 100, at Garden's, will not affect the deep levels in North Downs, as we drain this mine by rods from Garden's to Christie's shaft, which is down to the 120. There is no communication between these shafts below the 90. We shall be able to take out most of the ore ground discovered west of Garden's in five or six months, and in that time make good trial of the western levels in North Downs, and if they do not improve, I would beg to suggest that Garden's engine be suspended, the pumps taken up, and this part of the mine stopped altogether; then if the shareholders feel inclined, remove one of the engines to North Downs eastern part, and another to Shanger. By the latter step good fortune might be resumed, as the western ground is deserving further trial, and also the eastern ground into No. th Downs.

The report of Capts. Charles Thomas and Joseph Jennings was also read.

The CHAIRMAN remarked that he had little to add to the reports just read, beyond observing that the financial position of the company was in a still better condition than at their last meeting. Though the mine did not look quite as well, that was no novelty in mining, and he still had hopes of one day returning to a dividend state. He should be happy to answer any questions that might be suggested by any shareholder present.

Mr. WILLIAMS, the holder of 790 shares, requested that a report from an engineer be employed to make an inspection might be read, relative to the engine-power and other matters, as regarded the state of the boilers and quality of the coal, &c.

Mr. NICHOLSON read the same, together with two letters from Capt. Wm. Richards, which led to several remarks thereon, and a considerable discussion ensued—the chairman assuring the shareholder that the price paid for coals was exactly the same as at Tincroft, and other mines in that district.

Mr. BELLINGER moved that the reports and accounts now read be received and adopted, which was seconded by Mr. BIRDSEY, and carried unanimously.

Mr. BIRDSEY observed that the shareholders were indebted to Mr. Williams for the pains he had taken, and for the watchful interest he maintained, and congratulated all concerned on the improved state of the finances, expressing his opinion that the directors had ever done their best for the interest of the concern generally. The large stake they held was sufficient to induce them to do so.

The CHAIRMAN then read the report of the select committee, signed by three of them, thanking them for it, and promising that it should have the full consideration it merited, and the early attention of the board.

Mr. WILLIAMS suggested that by sampling bi-monthly a saving of expense would be effected.

Mr. NICHOLSON read a letter from the mine, stating that were they to do so, and discharge the dressing pare one month, they might find a difficulty in getting them to work regularly the following one, and the tributers would require sublet, which might create debts. They might sample one month at Treleigh and the next at North Downs.

Mr. COLE moved, seconded by Mr. CUMBERLAND, "That the thanks of the meeting be given to the chairman and directors, for services they had rendered the company." The CHAIRMAN returned thanks, assuring the meeting that the large stake he held in the concern, second only to that of Mr. Williams, ensured his giving the very best attention to their affairs possible; and no one would more gladly lay the day when it would be in their power to resume the payment of dividends. The meeting then terminated.

NORTH DOWNS MINING COMPANY.

At a general meeting of shareholders, held at the offices, in Old Broad-street, on Wednesday, G. B. CARB, Esq., in the chair.

The notice convening the meeting was read, together with the report of the committee, as follows:—

Oct. 9.—The 90 fm. level is driven east from Boundary shaft 15 fms., the last 4 fms. have produced about 20l. worth of ore per fm.; the end is now worth about 8l. per fm., and the lode is 14 in. wide. The 80 fm. level is 2 fms. east of John Michael's shaft; the lode in the end is 18 in. wide, and will, we think, shortly be found of value. The 70 fm. level is about 40 fms. before the 80; the lode in the end is small and poor. A pitch is being worked in the back 4 fms. behind the end at 11s. in 1l. A winze will shortly be holed from the 60 to this level. The 60 is driven 3 fms. further east than the 70 or 14 fathoms from John Michael's shaft; the lode is split into two parts, and the level driven 5 fathoms on the north part, which is unproductive, and a cross-cut driven towards the south part, which may probably be reached by driving a few feet further.—CHARLES THOMAS; JOSEPH JENNINGS.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Having read the joint report of Capts. Thomas and Jennings on the present appearance of the mine, the committee have now to bring under the notice of the adventurers the financial position of the company. The total amount of receipts, payments, and liabilities, from the commencement of the mine to the end of Aug., is as follows:—

Deposit of 10s. per share on 1940 shares	£970 0 0
Received for copper ore	789 7 3
Unappropriated shares sold	180 0 0—£1939 7 3
Labour cost, from September, 1851, to end August, 1852	1926 12 4

Balance £ 12 14 11

The liabilities, as will appear by the cost-book, are 431l. 19s. 6d.

It will thus be seen that, in order to discharge the liabilities, and provide for the current expenses of the mine, a call of 10s. per share will be necessary. A favourable opinion is entertained of the sett, from which large quantities of ore have been raised from the shallow levels, and sanguine expectations are entertained that the returns of ore will be greatly augmented when the levels are extended further east, and the 100 and 110 fm. levels brought in from Treleigh.

It was resolved that the report and accounts be received and approved; and a call of 10s. per share was made, payable on or before the 15th November next.

The report seemed to give general satisfaction. The usual vote of thanks being passed to the chairman and directors, the meeting separated.

CALSTOCK UNITED MINES.

At the general meeting of shareholders, held at the offices in Threadneedle-street, on Wednesday, the reports of the agents and the directors were read, together with the balance-sheet, and other accounts for the year: from which it appeared that the produce of the mines to the present date was—Tin sold, 7000. 1s. 8d.; tin broken and preparing for market (part since sold), 3500l.; copper ore sampled, estimated 1300l.; munda and arsenic sold, 686l. 11s. 7d.; arsenic sold in store, 409l. 10s.; total, 2278l. 3s. 4d.

By the statement of accounts, it was shown that there had been expended since the last meeting, in machinery, materials, buildings, works, &c., 3448l. 5s. 11d., leaving a balance at bankers and in hand of £1932 19 1

Tin since sold (bill in hand)	£115 5 4
Copper ore sampled	180 0 0—245 5 4
Tin sold this day	£103 0 0
Tin broken and preparing for market	250 0 0
Arsenic sold in store	409 10 0—762 10 0

Total £2940 14 5

The current liabilities known and estimated were said to be—	
Cost-sheet for September, about	£ 300 0 0
Bills payable	1200 0 0
Sundries, as per ledger	282 11 3—1782 11 3

Balance £1158 3 2

The reports read to the meeting stated that the arsenic kilns were being worked much more efficiently, and at a large profit. The tin mine was also reported to be more productive; 4 tons, the crop of which fetched 57l. per ton, being the produce of little more than the past month. The alteration of one of the rules was recommended by the directors, with a view to holding bi-monthly meetings of the shareholders, instead of annual. The directors also proposed the appointment of a committee of management of three or more shareholders, to transact the business of the mines from one meeting to another; but, after considerable discussion, it was unanimously resolved that a committee of shareholders should be formed for the purpose of considering the propriety of altering the rule, as suggested, examining the accounts, &c., and reporting thereon to an adjourned meeting to be held next month. The meeting then adjourned.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN COPPER MINING COMPANY.

Twelve years ago, it was considered a settled thing that, with the exception of some occasional shipments of ore from Cuba and South America, the only possible source from whence any certain supply of copper could be drawn was from the mines of Cornwall. The astounding discoveries in South Australia, however, have dispelled that illusion, and compelled all parties, no matter how prejudiced, to acknowledge the claim of that colony to rank as one of the finest copper-producing districts in the world. The far-famed Burra Burra, which took the lead by dividing above 70,000l. profit the first year of its working, and a larger sum in each succeeding year, was quickly followed by the Kapunda, and other equally rich mines. In the abundance of the ore, and in the richness of its produce, the copper deposits of South Australia are unequalled.

The present South Australian Copper Mining Company, whose mines were formerly well known and appreciated in Adelaide as the Strathalbyn Mines, bids fair to do as much for the credit of the Adelaide district as even the Burra Burra itself. We have now a report from the engineer of the company, in which a description of the lodes, and also of workings, is given from the best authority, and evidently without any exaggeration, from which a profit of at least 20,000l. on the first year's working is clearly shown; and it is right to add, that in this calculation all the costs and necessary charges are amply allowed for.

The mine possesses great advantages over many others, from the circumstance of having been already commenced some time since. Hence its shafts are now down a considerable depth on the course of the lodes (proving them in the most effectual manner possible), laying open a great quantity of rich ore ground, ready for immediate extraction. Of this fact there can be no possible question, as the guarantees for its truth are men of the highest standing, and of the most unquestionable integrity in the colony, all of whom were, formerly, directors of the company, when carried on solely by the colonists themselves. The present company are certain to work them well, and to develop their riches to the greatest possible advantage. All that can be required in the way of machinery, or staff, has been carefully arranged and provided for.

MINING IN CUMBERLAND.—Great preparations are making in the district for the active prosecution of the Tees Side Lead Mine, situated in one of the most productive districts of the county. An advantage connected with this property is, that it is divested of the speculative character which generally is attached to many mining adventures. By the present company and its predecessors upwards of 4500l. has been expended on the several workings—thereby proving the lode and the existence of the valuable deposits contained in the vein. The development of mining in Cumberland has hitherto, in a great measure, been retarded by the heavy dues charged by the lords; but this objection can in no way apply to the present adventure—the dues of which are remarkably moderate, being only one-seventh in ore at the mine, without fixed or sleeping rent, or any dead work. The stratum is congenial for working; and very recently ore of good quality has been discovered in one of the levels, and is now working to profit. Situated as this property is in the vicinity of several of the most productive districts of the county, which have produced large quantities of lead ore from time immemorial, the opening of the branch railway to Alston must, in a great measure, materially reduce the cost of carriage, and by this reduction improve the prospects of the mine by the increased facilities it affords.

ROYAL HIBERNIAN MINING COMPANY.—This company is now formed, and the directors appointed. We anticipate that our next Journal will furnish our readers with the prospectus under which the company intend working the valuable sets of which they are in possession.

GLENAULIN AND KILLEEN MINES.—We are well pleased to learn that in consequence of Capt. Wm. Thomas having retired from the management of these mines, in consequence of the onerous duties imposed upon him in the Kenmare district, where he is about to locate himself, the responsibility of the duties heretofore imposed on him have been transferred to Capt. John Thomas, his son, whose practical knowledge, as well as his connection with mines in that district, will fit him for the office. We hope, for the benefit of the adventurers', as well as his own, the change will be attended with advantage to one and all, while we presume he may calculate on the advice and counsel of his talented father.

MOUNT TACK.—This mine, which contains both tin and copper, situated in the parish of Lelant, is of great extent, being about a mile in length, three-quarters of a mile in width, and is held for a term of 21 years, at 1-18th dues. There are six east and west lodes already discovered, which have been found to be productive, and large quantities of tin have been returned in former times at the point of junction above under levels. Machinery is about to be erected to develop the capabilities of the mine, and several gentlemen of mining experience have undertaken the management of the property.

THE NEW STEAM-STAMPS—BAGGS'S PATENT.—A trial was made, some few days since, in the presence of the directors of some of the principal mining companies, to test the power of Mr. Baggs's invention in crushing gold quartz and metallic ore. Half a ton of coarse metal (regulus), in lumps weighing about 1/2 cwt. and 1/4 cwt. each, were subjected to the action of a 4-horse stamp, and the effect was carefully timed. Although the steam used on the occasion was very little, being only equal to the power of about 1 1/2-horse, yet the whole quantity was crushed within eight minutes, two-thirds of the regulus being reduced to fine powder. The result did not merely give great satisfaction to those who witnessed it, but in point of power and velocity of reduction the engine excited no small degree of surprise. It was found, in the course of further trials, that the hardest and most refractory ores and minerals were utterly incapable of withstanding the force of the blows.

MALEABLE IRON-WORKS FOR SALE.—TO BE SOLD, BY

PUBLIC ROUP, within the ROYAL EXCHANGE SALE ROOMS, GLASGOW, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of November next, at One o'clock in the afternoon, these Works, belonging to the WEST OF SCOTLAND MALEABLE IRON COMPANY, situated at MOTHERWELL, in the parish of Daldell, in the county of LANARK, consisting of REFINERY FIRES, FORGE, ROLLING, SLITTING, PLATE, and SHEET MILLS, and capable of producing about 250 tons of finished iron weekly. These works have been erected on the most approved plan, and, besides rails, can be made to turn out all the sizes and varieties of iron usually required by the trade. There are on the ground one blowing-engine, of about 80-horse power, for refiners; one forge and one mill engine, condensing, and that work expansively, each about 100-horse power; and one high-pressure engine, of about 40-horse power, for driving the guide mills; there are likewise one lathe and one pumping high-pressure engine, each about 20-horse power. All these engines are in first-rate working order, and could be put in operation immediately. Attached to the works are smiths, wrights, and fitting-up shops, with turning-lathes, cranes, &c., complete. Also offices, stables, mill manager's house, and 98 workmen's houses, besides ample accommodation in the village of Motherwell, immediately adjoining.

Any party requiring works of the kind, will find this a most favourable opportunity for purchasing. Being in first rate order, they could at once be put in operation, and the advantage derived of the present advanced price of iron. These works are most favourably situated, being surrounded by coal and pig-iron works; and as the Caledonian Railway forms one of their boundaries, railway communication to all parts of the kingdom is afforded, besides having a direct communication with the harbour of Glasgow, distant 10 miles, by the Clydebank Junction Railway.

The Usenet Price for works and workmen's houses has been reduced to £25,000.

For further particulars, application may be made to James Anderson, of the company's offices, 11, West Nile-street; or to Moncrieff, Paterson, and Forbes, 45, West George-street, in whose hands are the title-deeds and articles of roup. Glasgow, Oct. 11, 1852.

FOR SALE, EXTENSIVE AND VALUABLE IRON-WORKS.

TO BE SOLD, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, within the ROYAL EXCHANGE SALE ROOMS, GLASGOW, on WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of November next, 1852, at One o'clock in the afternoon (if not previously disposed of by private bargain).

THE NITHSDALE IRON-WORKS.

situated within two miles of the NEW CUMOCK STATION of the Glasgow and South-Western Railway, in Ayrshire, and consisting of THREE BLAST-FURNACES, newly erected upon the most improved principles; TWO BLOWING ENGINES, condensing and working expansively, with steam cylinders 45-inch diameter, and blowing cylinders 100-inch diameter, 0-8 feet stroke, capable of blowing seven furnaces; with WORKSHOPS, COUNTING-HOUSE, DWELLING-HOUSES for MANAGER and AGENTS, WORKMEN'S HOUSES, &c.

The furnaces and all the buildings are erected on fenced ground, of which the Nithsdale Iron Company possess about 30 acres.

The LEASES of the MINERAL FIELDS connected with and immediately adjoining the works are extensive, and contain CLAY-BAND IRONSTONE, several seams of WORKABLE COAL, superior FIRE-CLAY, with a BRICK and TILE WORK fitted with machinery of the best description (which has been in operation for several years, yielding a handsome profit to the sub-lessee), together with RAILWAYS and TRAMWAYS intersecting these fields, RAILWAY PLANT, PIT ENGINES, and other FITTINGS necessary for carrying on the works on a large scale. There are six miles of railway extending from the furnaces to an extensive field of blackband ironstone and coal, lying flat near the surface, and otherwise well situated for being cheaply worked. The quality and thickness of the ironstone are nearly similar to the blackband now used in the neighbouring iron-works at Dalmellington. Three pits are sunk to the ironstone, and fitted with suitable engines, and all necessary machinery and utensils; and there are about SEVEN THOUSAND TONS OF IRONSTONE, partly calcined and partly raw, which will be sold with the works. There is no reason to doubt that arrangements might be made with the proprietor of this mineral field for resuming operations on favourable terms to the purchasers of the ironstone. The works are suitably situated with regard to other coal and ironstone fields in the neighbourhood, and the Glasgow and South-Western Railway affords ready and cheap means of transit to the various shipping ports on the Firth of Clyde, as well as to Glasgow on the north and England on the south. Attention is especially invited to the Minerals on the estate of the Marquis of Bute, in the immediate neighbourhood, presently being advertised for letting.

These works present a ready opportunity to parties wishing to engage in the iron trade, and will be offered at a price calculated to insure an immediate sale. If desired, a considerable portion of the purchase money may be allowed to remain on the works.

Mr. William Neild, residing at Bank, New Cumnock, will show the works; and for further particulars, application may be made to Mr. Niel Robson, engineer, Glasgow; or to Hamilton Rose, writer in Cumnock, N.B., who is in possession of the title deeds and articles and conditions of sale.—September 7, 1852.

TO CAPITALISTS, IRONMASTERS, AND OTHERS.—FOR

SALE (together or separately), the valuable MINERAL PROPERTIES of CEFN, GARTH, and PARK-TYR-GUNTER, in GLAMORGANSHIRE, with their extensive IRON-WORKS, COLLIERIES, &c.

The above properties (two of which adjoin, the other being within three miles) may either be held and worked independently of each other, or as one extensive concern. They are all situated in the Llynvi Valley, well known as one of the principal ironmaking districts of South Wales; and they form one of the most valuable mineral investments to be met with in that district. The principal property is within two miles of the South Wales Railway, and six of the shipping port of Porth Cawl, and the whole are conveniently connected with both, and with the other neighbouring shipping places, by a tramway recently brought as broad gauge within a mile of the works, and about to be entirely converted to broad gauge, with locomotive power, in connection with the South Wales Railway.

The CEFN and PARK-TYR-GUNTER properties adjoin each other, and form one continuous mineral field of very great value, extending nearly three miles from east to west, and containing through the whole of that extent, and a breadth of nearly a mile, not fewer than TWELVE most valuable WORKABLE VEINS OF COAL, of the aggregate thickness of 80 ft. (only one of them being less than 4 1/2 ft. thick), together with numerous valuable VEINS OF ARGILLACEOUS IRONSTONE. These veins have all been thoroughly proved by shallow workings throughout both properties; they dip to the north with great regularity, and as all the veins crop out either on the southern boundary of the properties, or within a few yards of it, the whole are reached by exceedingly shallow fittings, and can be followed to the dip, the entire breadth of the mineral field. So near also are the veins to each other, that from a new fitting of 115 yards depth just completed to the lowest seam of coal, the whole of the above 12 veins will be cut by a horizontal drift already commenced, of only 300 to 400 yards in length. The lowest vein, which as above mentioned has just been opened by a new fitting of 115 yards depth, is the Gribber Vein, well known as yielding the very first quality of household coal, and the small of it as being made into a railway coke, superior to any other hitherto produced. The same veins are extensively raised in the adjoining work of Bryndaf, at which a large and profitable trade is carried on as a sale colliery, and in the manufacture of engines and other works; and they have long held the highest character for iron-making purposes. The present fittings can within a few months be brought to yield from 2000 to 3000 tons of coal weekly; and will continue to yield that quantity, almost without outlay, for many years to come. The field is drained on the Cefn property by a powerful engine, working two lifts of pumps, a 16 and a 13-inch, and with these not doing duty beyond half its power.

The works at Cefn embrace three blast furnaces, with blast engine, hot air stoves, small forge, fifty coke ovens, nine ovens, extensive workshops, &c., with numerous branch railways within the works, and abundant plant, including in all ten steam engines, with surface and underground trams, &c., sufficient for carrying on an extensive trade.

The GARTH property is situated about three miles higher in the Llynvi Valley than Cefn and Park-Tyr-Gunter, and contains ample supplies of coal and of blackband and argillaceous ironstone; and the works consist of three blast furnaces, blown by a powerful double engine, of superior construction, which cost upwards of £4000, and has done little work, with the necessary hot-air stoves, coke-ovens, trams, and other plant complete. The works are of the most substantial character, having been erected recently, and at very great expense.

The mines on this property, including the blackband ironstone, and chiefly worked by levels, so that they can nowhere be raised more cheaply.

The whole properties are held on leases having long periods unexpired, at small minimum rents, and very moderate royalties. The furnaces at Cefn, and also at Garth, are in such condition that a few hundred pounds will suffice to put either work in blast.

These circumstances, added to the great value of the mineral, and the advantages of position and convenient connexion with the South Wales Railway and several shipping ports, render the properties a peculiarly desirable investment for any party or company possessed of sufficient capital for the development of their resources. The properties will be disposed of either together or separately, and the vendors (who are mortgagees) will afford every facility to intending purchasers.—Further information may be had from Messrs. Venning, Naylor, and Robins, solicitors, Tokenhouse-yard.

MINERAL PROPERTY IN THE FOREST OF DEAN, GLOUCESTERSHIRE.—FOR SALE, BY PRIVATE CONTRACT, A COLLIERY,

in full operation, comprising considerable TRACTS OF COAL in the Starkey, Rocky, Smart Delph, Oaken-hill, and Brazilly veins; situate in the parish of WEST DEAN, in the county of GLOUCESTERSHIRE; with the PIT-SHAFTS, STEAM-ENGINES, and COLLIERY PLANT and STOCK, in good working condition. The colliery is situated on one of the branches of the Severn and Wye Tramway, and close to the line of the intended Forest of Dean Central Railway; affording direct communication with the South Wales Railway and the River Severn.

For particulars, and to treat, apply to Mr. Joseph Cooksey, mining engineer, West Bromwich, or to No. 5, Bennett's-hill, Birmingham. The property may be inspected on application to Mr. William Trafford, colliery agent, Blakeney, Gloucestershire.

COLLIERY, GLAMORGANSHIRE.—TO BE LET, ON LEASE.

THE LLETTY MAWR COLLIERY, most advantageously situated, being only three miles from Neath, and immediately above the Vale of Neath Railway and Canal, both leading to Neath Briton Ferry and Swansea. The coal is 3 ft. thick, free-burning, and of very superior quality, suitable for household and all other purposes. It may be worked very cheaply, and with a small capital, as a short level will drain the whole field, and a short incline connect the mouth of the level with the above railway and canal—neither steam or horses will, therefore, be required.—Application made to Mr. Lewis Griffiths, Nysygyrwan, near Neath.

STEAM-COAL COLLIERY TO BE LET.—outlay of capital moderate.

For particulars, apply to Mr. W. Price Struvel, Swansea, Glamorganshire.

IRONSTONE.—TO BE LET, a most valuable FIELD OF IRON-

STONE, situate in the neighbourhood of THIRSK, in the county of YORK, comprising a seam from 10 to 14 feet in thickness, which may be worked for upwards of a mile along the face of the hill

LONDON—Mr. Richard Cooke, 7, Sise-lane.
Messrs. Blundell, Spence, and Co., 8, Upper Thames-street.
LIVERPOOL—Messrs. Johnson and McGowan.
MANCHESTER—Mr. James Douglas.
LEEDS—Messrs. T. and E. G. Jepson.
SUNDERLAND—Mr. John Young.
DUNSMITH AND CORNWALL—Mr. Richd. Penrose, Tavistock & Plymouth.
EDINBURGH AND EAST COAST OF SCOTLAND—Mr. William Bailey, jun.,
Greenside-place, Edinburgh.
GLASGOW AND WEST COAST OF SCOTLAND—Mr. John Hinchshaw, Glasgow.
DUBLIN AND SOUTH OF IRELAND—Mr. P. Linskey, No. 91 Middle Abbey-
street, Dublin.
BELFAST—Messrs. William Stevenson, jun., and Co.

THE MINING SHARE LIST.

Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Price.	Present.	Dividends per Share.	Last Paid.
5120	Alfred Consols (copper), Phillack	£3	13 1/2	13 1/2	£5 1 0	£0 7 6—Sept. 1852.
2448	Alt-y-orth (silver-lead), Talybont, Wales	4	3 1/2	3 1/2	0 7 6	0 7 6—Jan. 1851.
2500	Anglesea Coal Company	4	10	10	0 8 0	0 8 0—Jan. 1852.
1624	Balleshaw (tin), St. Just	11 1/2	10	10	10 4 0	0 5 0—Aug. 1852.
4000	Bedford United (copper), Tavistock	2 1/2	10	10	5 13 0	0 5 0—Aug. 1852.
5000	Black Craig (lead), Kirkcubrightshire	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	0 2 6	0 2 6—Nov. 1851.
64	Boscawell Downs (tin), St. Just	—	100	100	750 0 0	—May, 1849.
100	Botallack (tin, copper), St. Just	182 1/2	263	263	462 10 0	5 0 0—Aug. 1852.
1000	Bryntall, Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire	3 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	0 5 0	0 5 0—June, 1851.
5000	Callington (lead, copper), Callington	6 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 8 0	0 4 0—Sept. 1847.
1000	Carn Brea (copper, tin), Illogan	15	70	70	210 0 0	2 0 0—July, 1852.
128	Comford (copper), Gwennap, Cornwall	75	15	14 1/2	—	—
250	Conduvor (copper, tin), Camborne	20	100	100 102 1/2	19 0 0	2 0 0—Aug. 1852.
2510	Cook's Kitchen (copper, tin), Illogan	15 1/2	3	3	10 0 0	5 0 0—July, 1852.
128	Cwmystwith (lead), Cardiganshire	60	190	190	285 0 0	8 0 0—Sept. 1852.
1024	Devon Great Consols (copper), Tavistock	1	390	395 400	355 0 0	—1847.
472	Ding-dong (tin), Gwilt	5	40	55 1/2	855 14 0	—Jan. 1852.
180	Dolcoath (copper, tin), Camborne	257 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	0 5 0	—
2500	Drake Wall (tin, copper), Calstock	6 1/2	75	80	2 0 0	2 0 0—July, 1852.
300	East Darren (lead), Cardiganshire	28	150	150	233 0 0	—1843.
128	East Pool (tin, copper), Pool, Illogan	24 1/2	50	50	840 0 0	—
94	East Wheel Crofty (copper), Illogan	125	50	250	2245 0 0	10 0 0—March, 1852.
128	East Wheel Rose (silver-lead), Newlyn	50	250	250	1 4 0	0 12 0—Aug. 1852.
300	Fenton Pottery Coal and Iron	6	9	9	—	—
400	Fowey Consols (copper), Tywardreath	40	30	30	0 15 9	0 7 10—June, 1852.
3715	General Mining Co. for Ireland (cop., lead)	1 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	353 6 8	—Jan. 1851.
2000	Goginan (lead), Cardiganshire, Wales	8	8	8	0 2 0	0 2 0—June, 1852.
96	Great Consols (copper), Gwennap	1000	200	200	0 10 0	0 4 0—Oct. 1852.
50000	Great Onslow Consols, Camelford	1 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	141 10 0	7 10 0—Aug. 1852.
13750	Great Polgoth (tin), St. Austell	3	5	4 1/2 5 1/2	0 7 6	0 2 6—Aug. 1851.
119	Great Work (tin), Gernoe	100	175	175	25 0 0	—Feb. 1844.
1024	Herodsfoot (lead), near Liskeard	8 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	3 5 0	0 5 0—Sept. 1852.
1000	Holmbush (lead, copper), Callington	24	21	21	0 5 0	0 5 0—Sept. 1852.
2000	Holyford (copper), near Tipperary	11	7	7	0 5 0	0 5 0—Sept. 1852.
780	Kirkcubrightshire (lead), Kirkcubright	9 1/2	4	4	0 5 0	0 5 0—Sept. 1851.
1000	Lewis (tin, copper), St. Erth	17	13	13	0 10 0	0 10 0—Aug. 1851.
160	Levant (copper, tin), St. Erth	2 1/2	35	35	1052 0 0	—Feb. 1852.
100	Lisburne (copper, tin), Camborne	75	650	650	835 0 0	15 0 0—Sept. 1852.
5000	Low's Patent Copper Smelting Company	9	10	10	1 0 6	0 4 0—July, 1852.
5000	Merrilyn (lead), Flint	2 1/2	6	6	0 18 0	0 5 0—Aug. 1852.
20000	Mining Co. of Ireland (copper, lead, coal)	2 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	7 14 0	0 3 6—June, 1852.
200	North Pool (copper, tin), Pool	22 1/2	220	240	249 0 0	5 0 0—Aug. 1852.
140	North Roskar (copper), Camborne	10	180	180	237 10 0	2 10 0—Sept. 1852.
6000	North Wheel Basset (copper, tin), Illogan	—	12	11	1 1 0	—April, 1851.
6400	Par Consols (copper), St. Blazey	1 1/2	17	17	21 5 0	0 16 0—June, 1852.
1160	Perran St. George (cop., tin), Perranzabuloe	21 1/2	40	40	1 15 0	0 10 0—June, 1851.
200	Phoenix (copper, tin), Linkinghorne	30	840	840	240 0 0	15 0 0—Sept. 1852.
560	Providence Mines (tin), Uney Lelant	20 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	18 14 6	0 10 0—Nov. 1851.
1948	Rix Hill (tin), Tavistock	3 1/2	3	3 1/2	0 4 0	0 4 0—Oct. 1852.
5040	Rorington (lead), Snailbeach, Shrewsbury	68	1	1	0 10 8	—July, 1852.
256	South Caradon (copper), St. Cleer	2 1/2	150	160	262 10 0	2 10 0—Sept. 1852.
9000	South Tamar (silver-lead), Beccerris	1 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	0 5 0	0 5 0—June, 1852.
256	South Tolgus (copper), Redruth, Cornwall	16	190	190	46 0 0	4 0 0—Aug. 1852.
948	South West France (copper), Illogan	37 1/2	195	195	199 13 0	5 0 0—Sept. 1852.
1024	Spain Consols (tin), St. Just, Cornwall	3 1/2	9	9	7 10 0	0 10 0—June, 1852.
1024	St. Aubyn and Grylle (copper, tin), Breage	3 1/2	8	8	0 17 6	0 7 6—April, 1852.
94	St. Ives Consols (tin), St. Ives	80	125	125	575 0 0	4 0 0—Aug. 1852.
1000	Stray Park and Camborne Vein (copper)	16	9	8 1/2	11 10 0	—
9000	Tamar Consols (silver-lead), Beccerris	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	2 11 0	0 6 0—July, 1849.
6000	Tincoff (copper, tin), near Pool, Illogan	7	12 1/2	12 1/2	6 8 0	0 10 0—Aug. 1852.
512	Trehane (silver-lead), Menheniot	7	5 1/2	5 1/2	14 7 6	0 10 0—Nov. 1851.
5000	Treleigh Consols (copper), Redruth	6 1/2	2 1/2	2 1/2	1 3 0	0 5 0—Oct. 1847.
96	Trevaen (copper), Gwennap, Cornwall	32 1/2	134	134	4680 18 0	—1848.
120	Trethellan (copper), Gwennap, Cornwall	5	15	15	402 10 0	—April, 1851.
120	Treviskey and Barriar (copper), Gwennap	130	140	135	288 0 0	4 0 0—Sept. 1852.
100	Trumpet Consols (tin), near Helston	95	140	140	20 0 0	5 0 0—Sept. 1852.
200	United Mines (copper), Gwennap	80	750	750	10 0 0	7 10 0—Sept. 1852.
1024	Wellington (copper, tin), Perranzabuloe	7 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	2 2 6	0 5 0—March, 1851.
256	West Caradon (copper), Liskeard	30	180	180	182 0 0	5 0 0—Aug. 1852.
1024	West Providence (tin), St. Erth	10 1/2	48	48	13 0 0	2 10 0—Sept. 1852.
256	Wheel Basset (copper), Illogan	10 1/2	515	515 525	335 0 0	20 0 0—Oct. 1852.
256	Wheel Brewer (copper), Gwennap	4	22 1/2	22 1/2	5 0 0	—
256	Wheel Buller (copper), Redruth	5	800	810	200 0 0	17 10 0—Sept. 1852.
100	Wheel Friendly (tin), St. Agnes	70	31	31	5 0 0	5 0 0—1850.
128	Wheel Friendship (copper), Devon	120	125	125	2339 10 0	8 0 0—Feb. 1852.
5000	Wheel Golden (all-lead), Perranzabuloe	3	4	4 1/2 5 1/2	1 5 0	0 5 0—Sept. 1852.
430	Wheel Level (tin), Wendron	33	55	55	15 0 0	2 10 0—Aug. 1852.
112	Wheel Margaret (tin), Uney Lelant	7 1/2	117	117	196 0 0	2 10 0—May, 1852.
612	Wheel Mary Ann (tin), Menheniot	3 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	23 5 0	1 0 0—Sept. 1852.
40	Wheel Owles, St. Just, Cornwall	140	250	250	120 0 0	—
240	Wheel Reeth (tin), Uney Lelant	60	205	200	40 10 0	3 0 0—Sept. 1852.
198	Wheel Seton (tin, copper), Camborne	107	205	200	233 10 0	5 0 0—Oct. 1852.
620	Wheel Trelawny (silver-lead), Liskeard	8 1/2	42	42	26 10 0	2 0 0—May, 1851.
1024	Wheel Tremayne (tin, copper), Gwennap	9 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2 30	8 15 0	0 10 0—July, 1852.
5000	Wicklow (copper), Wicklow	5	35	35	18 13 0	1 5 0—Aug. 1852.

FOREIGN MINES.

Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Price.	Present.	Dividends per Share.	Last Paid.
5000	Altanun Con. (tin, cop.), Altan	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	3 0 0	—March, 1849.
4000	Altanun Con. (tin, cop.), Altan	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	34 17 6	—Dec. 1844.
4000	Astorga Con. (tin, cop.), Bristow	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	53 12 0	2 0 0—July, 1852.
940	Baloon Con. (tin), Uney Lelant	3	3	3	3 18 0	0 5 0—Oct. 1851.
1024	Balleshaw (tin), Sancreed	3 1/2	1	1	0 3 0	0 5 0—Sept. 1852.
5000	Bat Hoies (lead), Worthen, Salop	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	1 0 0	1 0 0—Dec. 1851.
508	Bell and Lanarth, Gwennap	8 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	4 0 0	0 5 0—July, 1852.
8000	Blaenavon (iron), South Wales	50	10	10	3 0 0	0 5 0—Dec. 1851.
2000	Bishoptone, Glamorganshire	5	3	3	4 0 0	0 5 0—July, 1852.
1024	Bodmin Con. (lead), Wadebridge	10	9	9	33 4 0	—July, 1846.
6144	Bodmin West Down (tin), St. Erth	1	3	3	17 17 6	2 0 0—June, 1852.
1024	Bodmin W. Mary (cop.), Bodmin	10 1/2	3	3	1 12 6	0 7 6—Feb. 1850.
4096	Bordington Consols, Plympton	2 1/2	3	3	—	—
240	Boscan (tin), St. Just	20 1/2	16	16	—	—
2400	Boscan (tin), St. Just	1	1	1	—	—
5250	Bottle Hill (copper), Plympton	2	2	2	—	—
14000	Braich Goch Slate Quarries	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	—	—
2000	Brongfort (lead), Wales	3	3	3	—	—
2390	Bryn-Arian (lead), Cardiganshire	3	3	3	—	—
7500	Buspardo (tin, cop.), Gwennap	1	1	1	—	—
2000	Bwlch (all-lead), Cardiganshire	4	3	3	—	—
1000	Cae-Glyn, Cardiganshire	1	3	3	—	—
1024	Cae-philly & Carnon, S. Wales	3	1	1	—	—
3000	Cally (cop., lead), Kirkcubright	1	1	1	—	—
4096	Calstock Consols (copper)	4 1/2	1	1	—	—
2000	Carbona (tin, copper), Crown	4 1/2	3	3	—	—
3000	Cardhow (cop., lead), Wadebridge	4 1/2	3	3	—	—
1066	Carvannall (copper), Gwennap	5 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	—	—
2048	Castle Dinas (tin), St. Columb	2	3	3	—	—
200	Cefn Brynwy (lead), Cardiganshire	33	83	97 1/2 100	—	—
9000	Charlestown United, Cornwall	3	3	3	—	—
1280	Chyprase (tin, cop.), St. Enodur	5 1/2	10	10	—	—
1024	Ciljall & Wentworth (tin, cop.)	4	5	5	—	—
9000	Cwm Mawr Pool (lead), Llanrwst	10	15	15	—	—
900	Court Grange, Cardiganshire	10	9	9	—	—
1800	Craig-y-Mwyn (lead), Llanidloes	8 1/2	9	9	—	—
256	Crane and Bejaws, Camborne	25 1/2	19	19	—	—
512	Creeg Braws (copper), Cornwall	13 1/2	12 1/2	20	—	—
9000	Cubert (silver-lead), Cornwall	3	1 1/2	1 1/2	—	—
10000	Cwm Daren (lead), Cardiganshire	3	1	1	—	—
1000	Cwm Erfin (lead), Cardiganshire	8	2	2	—	—
2000	Cynffordfawr, Llanegryn	1 1/2	1	1	—	—
3000	Dalhew (cop., lead), Brecon	1 1/2	4	4	—	—
1000	Daren (all-lead), Cardiganshire	1 1/2	2	2	—	—
7100	Derwent (all-lead), Durham	10	2	2	—	—
3907	Devon and Courtenay (copper)	3 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	—	—
1024	Devon and Cornw. United (cop.)	7 1/2	6	6	—	—
1800	Devon Great Tinroff (tin)	4	2	2	—	—
4000	Dolfrwynog (cop.), Merioneth	4	1	1	—	—
128	Drift Moor (tin), Sancreed	4	4	4	—	—
4000	Duke of Cornwall (tin), Lydford	11 1/2	12 1/2	15 20	—	—
3000	Dyffryn (lead), Wales	11 1/2	12 1/2	15	—	—
4096	East Alfred Consols (lead, cop.)	3 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	—	—
256	East Basset (copper), Redruth	18	14	14	—	—
2500	East Birch Tor (tin), North Bovey	3	3	3 1/2	—	—
1948	East Crowndale (cop.), Tavistock	6	3	3 1/2	—	—
1100	East Frongoch (lead)	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	—	—
4000	East Gurnis Lake Junc. (cop.)	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	—	—
1024	East Halamanning (tin)	9 1/2	2	2 1/2 3	—	—
512	East Setaon & W. Mande, Redruth	9 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	—	—
836	Eaton Mountain (lead, copper)	8	5	5	—	—
1380	Esgrif Lee Llanidloes, y-Croy	6 1/2	5	5	—	—
82	Fow Dargue (lead), Cumberland	11	3	3	—	—
2000	Gall-y-Maen, Merioneth	2	2	2	—	—
5000	Garres (lead), Flint	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	—	—

MINES WHICH HAVE SOLD ORES.

Shares.	Mines.	Paid.	Last Price.	Present.
4000	Altarnun Con. (tin, cop.), Altar.	1 1/2	1 1/2	
4000	Augusta Con. (cop.) Bristowest	1 1/2	1 1/2	
940	Balncon Con. (tin), Uney Lelant	—	3	3
1024	Balleswidden (tin), Sancreed	3 1/2	1	1
5000	Bat Hoies (lead), Worthen, Salop	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
508	Bell and Lanarth, Gwennap	8 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2 8
8000	Blaenavon (iron), South Wales	50	10	
2000	Bishoptone, Glamorganshire	5	3	
1024	Bodmin Con. (lead), Wadebridge	10	9	9
6144	Bodmin West Downs (tin, cop.)	1	3	
1024	Bodmin W. Mary (cop.), Bodmin	10 1/2	3	
4096	Boringdon Consols, Plympton.	2 1/2	3	
240	Bozean (tin), St. Just	20 1/2	16	
2400	Bosorn (tin), St. Just	1	1	
5250	Bottle Hill (copper), Plympton	2	2	
1040	Brach Goch Slate Quarries	1/2	1/2	
2000	Brondfoyd (lead), Wales	3 1/2	3	3 1/2
2390	Burnham (lead), Wadebridge	3	2 1/2	2 1/2
—	Budnick Consols (tin), Perran.	6 1/2	8	
7500	Busparvo (tin, cop.), Gwennear.	1	1	
2000	Bwlch (sil.-lead), Cardiganshire	4	3	
1000	Cae-Gymon, Cardiganshire	1	3	
1024	Caerphilly & Carfunon, S. Wales	3	—	4
3000	Cally (cop.-lead), Kirkeudbright	1	1 1/2	
4000	Calstock Consols (copper)	4 1/2	1	
3000	Caenna (tin, copper), Crowth.	4 1/2	4	
3000	Carbrev (sil.-lead), Wadebridge	4 1/2	4	
1066	Carvannall (copper), Gwennap	5 1/2	3 1/2	
2048	Castle Dinas (tin), St. Colomb.	2	3	
300	Cefn Brynno (lead), Cardigansh.	33	83	97 1/2 100
9000	Charlestown United, Cornwall.	5	3	
1280	Chyprase (tin, cop.), St. Enodur	5 1/2	10	
1024	Clijah & Wentworth (tin, cop.)	4	5	
1024	Claw Mawr Pool (lead), Llanrwst	10	15	15
2000	Coat Grange, Cardiganshire	10	9	
1600	Craig-y-Mwyn (lead), Llantrihir	10	19	7
256	Craze and Belwasa, Carnarvon.	23 1/2	19	
512	Creec Brawa (copper), Cornwall	13 1/2	12 1/2	20
5000	Cubert (silver-lead), Cornwall.	3 1/2	1	
10000	Cwm Daren (lead), Cardigansh.	3 1/2	1	
1000	Cwm Erfin (lead), Cardigansh.	8	2	
2000	Cyfnedd Fawr, Llanegryn	1	1	
3000	Darlvev (cop.-lead), Brecon.	1 1/2	4	
1000	Deven (sil.-lead), Llantrihir	1 1/2	1 1/2	
7107	Derwent (sil.-lead), Durham	10	2	
3000	Devon and Courtenay (copper)	3 1/2	1 1/2	
1024	Devon and Cornw. United (cop.)	7 1/2	6	
1000	Devon Great Tincroft (tin)	3 1/2	2	
4000	Dolfrwynog (cop.), Merioneth.	3 1/2	1	
126	Drift Moor (tin), Sancreed	4	4	
4000	Duke of Cornwall (tin), Lydford	10	12	15 20
8000	Dyngwyn (lead), Wales	11 1/2	9 1/2	
2500	East Alport (sil.-lead), North Devon	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2 1 1/2
250	East Bassett (copper), Brecon	18	14	
1948	East Birch Tor (tin), North Devon	3	3	
1148	East Crowndale (cop.), Tavistock	6	3	3 1/2
1100	East Froznoch (lead)	1 1/2	1 1/2	
4000	East Gunnis Lake Junc. (cop.)	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2 3
1024	East Hamalamanning (tin)	1	2	2 1/2
512	East Seton & W. Mande, Redruth	1 1/2	1 1/2	
512	East Alport (sil.-lead), North Devon	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2 1 1/2
512	East Tolgus (copper), Redruth	10	4 1/2	4 1/2
2048	East Wheel George, Walkham.	1 1/2	4 1/2	
512	East Wheel Leisure, Perran	15	8	
1024	East Wheel Margaret (tin, cop.)	3 1/2	2	
512	East Mountain (paid-up)	10	12 1/2	
512	East Mountain (lead, cop.)	8	5	
1280	East Mountain (lead, cop.)	8	5	
82	East Fargus (lead), Gwennear	11	30	
2000	Gall-y-Maen, Merioneth.	1 1/2	1 1/2	
5000	Garry (lead), Flint	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2